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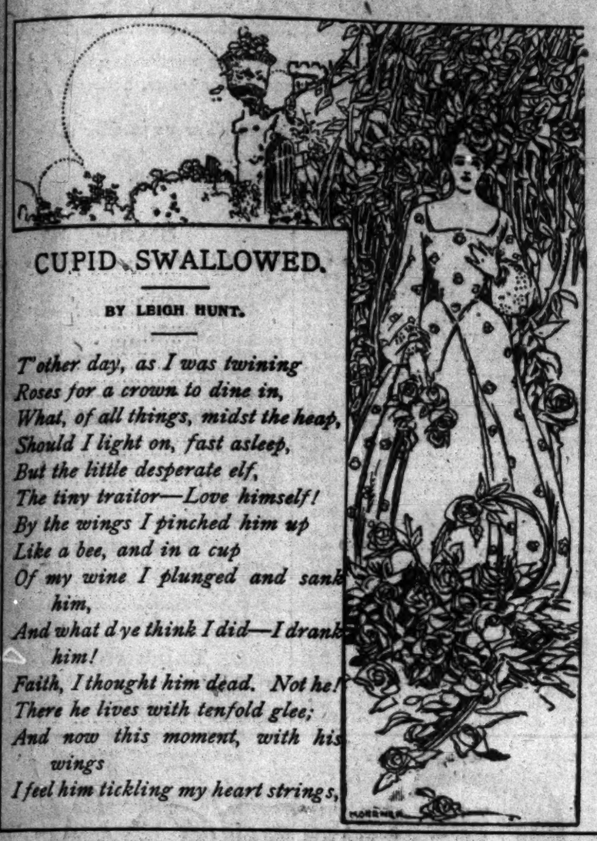
PORTING NEWS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXII.—NO. 142. FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.



CUPID SWALLOWED.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

T'other day, as I was twining
Roses for a crown to dine in,
What, of all things, midst the heap,
Should I light on, fast asleep,
But the little desperate elf,
The tiny traitor—Love himself!
By the wings I pinched him up
Like a bee, and in a cup
Of my wine I plunged and sank him,
And what d ye think I did—I drank him!
Faith, I thought him dead. Not he!
There he lives with tenfold glee;
And now this moment, with his wings
I feel him tickling my heart strings,

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

Showers and thunder squalls Friday and possibly Saturday, brisk southerly winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 73 degrees at 1 p. m. and the minimum 66 degrees at 5 a. m. Maximum wind velocity, 30 miles an hour at 1:30 p. m.

Sunrise at 4:25; sunset at 7:09. Moonrise at 1:52 a. m.

THURSDAY'S WEATHER CONDITIONS.

LONDON—Fair and clear, temperature 47° to 73°; barometer, 30:20; southwest wind.

PARIS—Fair, temperature 50° to 74°; east-southeast winds; barometer rising.

BERLIN—Cloudy, barometer 30.15 and temperature 48° at 8 a. m.; southwest wind.

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DOMESTIC:—

Deficit of $227,300 discovered to exist in postoffice department because of Supt. A. W. Machen's unauthorized expenditures and his disobedience of postmaster general's orders; no action taken by latter official.

Ann Arbor, Mich., police trying to solve disappearance of Albert Patterson, a senior, whose blood stained hat and lock of hair were found on campus; "murder" mystery laid to promise to wed two girls.

The Rev. R. F. Coyle, Denver, elected moderator of Presbyterian general assembly at Los Angeles, Cal.; the Rev. A. C. Zerks, Chicago, a rival candidate; creed revisionists in control.

Salina county, Kas., visited by third cyclone in twenty-four hours; two persons killed at Assaria; Ashland practically destroyed; heavy damage done by storm in Indiana; total storm death list six.

Charles Broadway Rosseau, 11 year old son of late Charles Broadway Rouss, blind New York millionaire, awarded $100,000 and $5,706 interest by state Supreme court, on proof of his parentage.

President Roosevelt reached Portland, Ore., after daylight trip through Willamette valley; appeal made at Salem for religious toleration.

Yale university senior societies' annual elections conducted on campus before 1,500 spectators; Lawrence Mason of Chicago omitted from Scroll and Keys.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Chicago railroad freight handlers' strike threatened June 1 unless demands for higher wages are granted; stockyards laborers' strike threatened on Monday unless $2 daily wages are allowed; 600 more People's Gas company employés struck.

Western Union telegraph poles and wires destroyed for hundreds of miles along Pennsylvania railroad's right of way by railroad employés; service on 25,000 miles of wire asked by court decree.

Eleven New Orleans street railway employés sentenced by United States court to three months' imprisonment for interrupting mail cars during recent strike; Denver (Colo.) general strike declared off.

Long and short haul clause of interstate commerce act killed by federal Supreme court in Louisville and Nashville rate case; competition held a justification for higher rates over comparatively shorter distances.

Cotton prices slumped 45 points in New York, partly because of rumored bear pool by bankers to oppose advance; Liverpool 48 points lower; Daniel Sully and other bull leaders believed selling heavily.

Stratton Independence mine management accused at London annual meeting of gambling with shareholders' funds; reserves declared badly invested.

SPORTING:—

New cup defender, Reliance decisively beat Columbia, old defender, in first trial race; old boat was led to finish line by nearly fourteen minutes and forty-three seconds, over twenty-five mile course.

Proposals to open pawnshops at Harlem, Worth, Hawthorne, Washington park, and Lakeside racetracks made by Wolf Bros., 175 South Clark street, Chicago; loans offered to persons broke on first races.

American league scores: Cleveland, 5; Washington, 2. Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 3. National league: Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 5. Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 6. New York, 9; St. Louis, 4. Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

FOREIGN:—

Count Leo Tolstoi declared Jewish massacres at Kishineff are due to "fanatical priesthood," "robber officials," and preaching of violence by government; Jewish attempts at self-defense blamed by minister of interior.

Croats in revolt against Hungarian government, and city of Agram under martial law; 2,000 persons imprisoned after fights between peasants and troops; hatred between Slavs and Magyars chiefly responsible.

Lord Rosebery's reputed indorsement of Chamberlain's reciprocity views denied by him; liberals declared bound to free trade in belief that world's hostility would be excited by commercial league with colonies.

LOCAL:—

Crusade for better milk and two daily deliveries started by Chicago women; Federation of Labor's aid to be asked next Sunday; appeal to drivers made by Woman's Union Labor league.

New child labor law will be enforced on July 1 and parents required to secure age certificates for working children from board of education instead of notaries public; fees abolished.

Tilden and Huron schools ordered abandoned by trustees because of noise from nearby elevated trains; South Division high school already given up for that reason and $650,000 damage suit pending.

Father Dorney, in funeral sermon over Patrick Barrett, murder victim, asked why city officials fail to clear out criminal rendesvous which they know exist.

Mrs. Victoria Glowinski, 654 Dickson street, beaten over head with revolver and seriously injured by constable who tried to eject her; property thrown in street; assailant escaped.

City railway's franchise extension probably will be granted quickly as result of application filed with city council committee; waiver of ninety-nine year claims intimated; city asked to state compensation wanted.

Waste of city water will be stopped by police, who are ordered to arrest persons caught sprinkling lawns except at legal hours; flat owners protesting at failure of supply.

Investigation of Strouss, Eisendrath & Co. fire at 238 Jackson boulevard ordered by Fire Inspector Conway because of watchman's statement that explosion preceded it; total loss to insurance companies $400,000.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BROWHEAD		Victorian.
CHERBOURG	Pretoria	
GLASGOW	Ethiopia	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	Commonwealth.
LIVERPOOL	Baltic	Pretorian.
LIVERPOOL	Noordland	
NAPLES	K. Albert	
NEW YORK	Auranta	La Lorraine.
NEW YORK	Gera	A. Victoria.
NEW YORK	Laurentian	F. der Grosse.
PLYMOUTH	F. Bismarck	
QUEENSTOWN	New England	Oceanic. Haverford.
SAN FRANCISCO	Atholl	
SAN FRANCISCO	Coptic	

HEAVY DEFICIT IN POSTAL FUND.

Supt. Machen of the Free Delivery System Has Expended $227,300 in Excess of Appropriation.

FILES DECEPTIVE REPORT

Postmaster General Payne Is Surprised at State of Affairs, but Silent as to His Intentions.

POSTAL SCANDAL.—Superintendent A. W. Machen found to have expended on free delivery system $227,300 in excess of the appropriation.

AMERICANS.—Secretary Hay authority for exclusive right of citizens of the United States to use name as official designation.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—Postal Inspector Fosnes today discovered that August W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery service, was disbursing government funds for the postal service without specific authority of law or of the postmaster general. Mr. Payne was greatly surprised when informed today that a deficit to the amount of $227,300 existed, that sum having been expended by Machen in excess of the appropriations made by congress.

The superintendent of free delivery, who is now practically under suspension, authorized these expenditures on his own responsibility, ignored the postmaster general in extending the rural free delivery and the city delivery systems, and disobeyed the positive orders of Mr. Payne, who had directed that the expenditures be kept in check so as to avoid a deficit. Perhaps the worst feature of the transaction is that the facts were placed before the postmaster general by Machen in such a way as to be misleading, to use a mild term.

May 1 Supt. Machen was called upon by the postmaster general for a statement of the finances under his control, that is, those funds he has authority to disburse. The statement showed that there were funds on hand for all branches of the service under Machen's control except for rural free delivery, and that there was a deficit of $20,000 in this item. This statement was not questioned, but Inspector Fosnes, who now has charge of Machen's office, today discovered that May 1 there was a total deficit of $227,300, or $121,600 in the rural free delivery funds, which was reported as being only $20,000, and a further deficit of $105,700 in the city free delivery system, for which account it was reported there were funds on hand.

It is not charged any of these funds were diverted from their proper channels, but that the action of Machen in authorizing the expenditure of these funds without the authority of the postmaster general is in direct violation of his orders. His concealing the facts was characterized by Mr. Payne this afternoon as "reprehensible, unjustifiable, unprecedented, and an indication of a loose administration of the affairs of the office." This is the first time a postmaster general has severely criticised Machen and it is significant.

***

As the deficit is so large it will be impossible to make it up by economizing, as Postmaster General Payne does not propose to cripple the service or abandon any routes in order to keep the expenditures within the appropriation. Congress must be asked to make good the deficit. It was plainly evident that Postmaster General Payne was not only surprised at the action of Machen, but also chagrined. He discussed the matter rather frankly.

"It is reprehensible," he said. "I knew nothing about the expenditures until this deficit was brought to my attention. I was not consulted regarding these expenditures and had given specific instructions to keep them within the limits of the appropriations. I did not want to show a deficit at the end of the fiscal year. The deficit is so large it will be impossible to make it up and congress will be asked to make it good.

"The action of Mr. Machen in authorising the disbursements of these funds shows that the administration of his office has been loose. But the people want the service, and I shall not deprive them of it. I believe congress will authorize the amount, as it is not unusual to have a deficit. I do not propose to cripple the service and not one route which has been established will be abolished."

***

Postmaster General Payne was asked what he proposed to do about this disobedience of his orders. He replied that he would not decide that question until an investigation had been made, and that he would not judge the case until he had all the facts in hand. His attention was called to the fact that he had an official memorandum in his possession which showed the deficit was only $20,000, and another official memorandum which showed the amount to be $227,300, and that he himself had characterized the action of Mr. Machen as reprehensible, and asserted that he "would not stand for such action."

Mr. Payne was then asked what he would do in the premises. He would not commit himself, but declared that he would not act until he could verify the two official statements in his possession. When asked if Mr. Machen would be dismissed he declined to answer, and when inquiry was made as to the policy of the department in such cases he replied there was no parallel case.

Then the postmaster general was asked if Mr. Machen had resigned or would be permitted to resign. He declined to answer. When pressed for an explanation as to the meaning of his remark that he "would not stand for such action," Mr. Payne again declined to talk. When asked if his remark meant that Mr. Machen would be dismissed he replied: "We do not dismiss our employés without first giving them an opportunity to be heard."

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The belief is current tonight that Machen certainly will be dismissed on the charge of exceeding his authority and misrepresenting a financial situation to his superior officer, the postmaster general.

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It has been discovered that Secretary of State John Hay is the authority, both officially and personally, for the use of the name American as the exclusive designation for an inhabitant of the United States of America. His position at the head of the state department and his reputation as a student and literary man combine to make his au-

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

RELIANCE IS A WINNER.

DEFEATS COLUMBIA IN FIRST TRIAL BY WIDE MARGIN.

Lead of Three Miles at Finish and Crosses Line 14 Minutes 43 Seconds Ahead of Rival—Luck Favored the New Yacht, but It Excelled the Old Cup Defender in All Points of Sailing—Shows Speed in the Fresh Winds.

OFFICIAL SCORE.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Reliance	1:57:00	6:14:36	4:17:36
Columbia	1:57:00	6:20:19	4:23:19

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—The new cup defender, Reliance, inflicted a decisive beating on Columbia, the yacht which has successfully defended the America cup, in the first of the trial races today by leading it to the finish line by nearly fourteen minutes and forty-three seconds on a twenty-five mile course.

It was a combination of good luck and splendid sailing qualities, but it was also such a defeat for Columbia as it never had suffered.

Wins on Every Point.

Not all of the glory of the victory was fairly earned by the new boat. If it had been there would have been no doubt that Reliance would be the next cup defender. Despite Columbia's ill luck, Reliance convincingly showed itself to be the better boat. It beat Columbia nearly eight minutes in a broad reach of eleven miles in fluky zephyrs, one minute and fifteen seconds running free for three miles in a steady twelve knot breeze, and four minutes and fifteen seconds in an eleven mile thrash to windward in a fifteen knot southwester. When the Reliance crossed the finish line the Columbia was miles astern, hopelessly beaten.

The first leg of today's race was not a fair test of the merits of the two boats, but it sufficed to develop surprising drifting qualities in Reliance, which was supposed, until today, to be a heavy weather boat.

Columbia Misses Breezes.

Columbia missed favoring zephyrs that had helped Reliance to beat it eight minutes in a drift of three hours in the first eleven miles, and in the windward work was hampered by an accident to the jibtopsail. Only once in the whole race did it gain on the new boat.

Winds Are Fickle.

When half of the first leg had been sailed, and two hours after the start, Reliance caught a light air and moved away, while Columbia still drifted and gradually dropped astern until Reliance was leading it by nearly three miles. The breeze freshened and Reliance romped away for the first turn at an eight knot clip, but Columbia did not feel the increased wind until fifteen minutes later. Then it began to gain and in half an hour's sailing had cut Reliance's lead to a little more than a mile. Designer Nat Herreshoff took the wheel on Reliance as the boat approached the first turn. It was then heeling to a freshening breeze that was beginning to kick up little white caps, and there was a white feather of foam under the lee bow. Columbia was coming foot by foot. Captains of the following fleet of steam yachts were jingling bells for more speed and for the first time in the day the race, though still a procession, was exciting.

Once filled away on the three mile run across the sound, Reliance caught a stiff puff from the southwest and put its rail down into the smother, and rolled out the polished bronze bilge.

Reliance Gains on Tug.

It was half way across to the next turn before Columbia had circled about the first. The tug Unique, carrying the mark which was to be set for the second turn, had started a mile ahead of Reliance and the captain was driving it for all the speed it had, but Reliance was overhauling it so rapidly that it was a question whether it could run off the three miles and drop the mark before Reliance overtook the tug. It barely accomplished the feat.

Reliance covered the three miles in 18 minutes and 50 seconds; Columbia in 15 minutes and 5 seconds, having lost 1 minute and 15 seconds in the three miles. Reliance was outsailing it nearly thirty seconds to the mile, and that in a rattling breeze.

With lee rail awash and pointing high into the wind Reliance stretched away for the finish line at a splendid clip, carrying a "bone in its teeth" and a lengthening frill of foam along the lee. Columbia was two miles astern.

Defeated Boat Three Miles Away.

The fleet was scurrying for the starting line, and the regatta committee boat barely reached there in time to greet the new boat's victory with ear splitting sirens. Columbia was a good three miles to leeward, but hanging on gamely.

Reliance, Columbia, and Constitution will race off Glen Cove on Saturday if Constitution is out of the dry dock in time. If not Reliance and Columbia will sail the race.

Shamrocks May Sail on Thursday.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

GLASGOW, May 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton hopes that Shamrock III., Shamrock I., the Erin, and a tug will be able to leave the Clyde on Thursday for America instead of on Saturday. He himself will sail with Designer Fife on the Campania, June 13, or on the Oceanic, June 17.

MURDER PRISONER DIES OF FRIGHT IN PATROL WAGON.

I. Simms, Charged with Killing Joseph Dabner, Passes Away a Few Hours After Being Arrested.

A man died of fright in a patrol wagon last night, the police believe, after being charged with murder. The prisoner was I. Simms, and the crime of which he was accused was the killing of Joseph Dabner at 115 Plymouth place May 18.

Simms, who lived in the same house, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Smith and Anderson. He was taken to the Harrison street police station and questioned by Inspector Lavin. From the man's answers the police decided that he was implicated in the death of Dabner, and he was booked on a charge of murder.

An hour after Simms had been locked up Lockupkeeper Moriarity heard groans from the tier of cells in which he was confined and, investigating, found Simms lying on the floor of his cell groaning and trembling as if in fright.

Moriarity was unable to induce him to talk and summoned the ambulance to take the man to the county jail hospital. Simms was placed on a stretcher, but when Madison street was reached he had ceased to groan and it was supposed that he had fallen asleep. At the county jail, when Policeman Ryan lifted the stretcher to carry Simms out of the ambulance, he saw the man was dead. An inquest will be held today.

Dabner was found dead lying at the foot of the flight of stairs which led to his rooms. At first it was supposed that he had died from heart disease, but at the inquest it developed that his neck was broken.

RAILWAY WRECKS TELEGRAPH LINES

Pennsylvania Company Applies the Ax to Western Union System Along Right of Way.

COURT ORDER IS OBEYED.

Thousands of Men Chop Down Poles and Wires from Pittsburg to the Atlantic Coast.

SCOPE OF THE COURT DECREE.

Miles of territory affected..... 500
Poles in the territory..... 30,000

Sections of Road Affected.

Morrisville, Pa., opposite Trenton, N. J., west to Pittsburg, Pa., on the main line.

Baltimore to Washington on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad.

Camden, N. J., to Atlantic City and other seaboard points on the southern New Jersey coast on the West Jersey and Seashore railroad.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—[Special.]—The right of way of the Pennsylvania railroad tonight is marked by hundreds of miles of demolished telegraph poles and thousands of miles of tangled and twisted wire.

Pursuant to permission from the United States Circuit court, signed today, the railroad company began the work of removing the Western Union Telegraph company's lines from its entire system east of Pittsburg.

The order of the court involves the destruction of 25,000 miles of telegraph wire and 20,000 poles. Hundreds of towns are without telegraphic service.

As soon as Judge Buffington signed the order special trains carrying thousands of section hands were started from every division point. The poles were chopped down, and in many instances cut up and burned, as they could not be otherwise disposed of rapidly. In many cases locomotives were attached to the poles and tangled wires and they were piled up in great masses. In other cases the poles and tangled wires were dumped unceremoniously into neighboring fields.

Telegrams received tonight show that the work of destruction has been simultaneous along the line of the Pennsylvania system east of Pittsburg.

Miles of Wire Destroyed.

A dispatch from Atlantic City says the demolition had begun between Resort and Camden. Tangled wires and poles in a short time covered the ground as far as Absecon, a distance of seven miles.

From Woodbury, N. J., which is on the Cape May division, comes the news that forty men began cutting poles and wires shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. The men were expected to keep at it all night.

At several points in Pennsylvania comes the news of the onslaught on the poles. Along the Cumberland Valley line, from Chambersburg to Harrisburg, the attack was pushed steadily. The poles with all the wires attached were thrown over the fences into fields as fast as cut down.

Huntingdon Nearly Isolated.

Tonight the work had gone as far as Waynesburg Junction, with no action taken by the telegraph company.

After one hour's chopping near Huntingdon but two wires out of twenty-seven were running into the Western Union office at that point. Lewistown was isolated as far as the Western Union was concerned. After three hours' work there was nothing but a twisted mass of wires for miles. It will be several days before telegraphic service can be reestablished at Huntingdon.

From Coatsville and other points it is stated the cutting is going on with great activity, and it is to be extended to the whole Pennsylvania system.

Pole Chopper Fatally Hurt.

Every pole between Harrisburg and Lewistown is down. On all the branches of the road between Altoona and Pittsburg they are being rapidly cut away. Charles Highway, a lineman, was struck on the head with an ax while cutting poles near here tonight and he is dying at the Altoona hospital from the injuries received.

Light Wires Go with Others.

Between Pittsburg and East Pittsburg, on the main line, the poles carried not only the wires of the Western Union company, but also the wires of the Monongahela Light and Power company, which supplies the lighting service for Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, and other boroughs on the road. The consequence of this was that when darkness came the light company, which is owned by the Philadelphia company, discovered that it was without a line of current to these points.

In Harrisburg the work of destruction was practically complete before nightfall. The Western Union lost all connections along its main line west.

Dispatches from New Jersey show that all poles are down between Clayton and Camden.

Several days will be required to complete the work of demolition.

Not Involved West of Pittsburg.

Western Union lines west of Pittsburg, along the Pennsylvania's right of way, are not affected by the order of the court, as they are operated under a separate contract.

Marks End of Long Fight.

Today's wholesale work of destruction marks the end of a bitterly contested legal battle between the Pennsylvania and the Western Union. The railroad company made a contract with the Postal Telegraph company and ordered the Western Union to remove its poles and wires. That company appealed to the courts and lost. Judge Buffington today signing the formal order permitting the Pennsylvania to remove the obstructing telegraph property from its right of way.

DUKHOBORS DISCARD CLOTHES.

Twenty-six of Them Arrested Near Yorkton, N. W. T., for Practicing Strange Beliefs.

Yorkton, N. W. T., May 21.—Twenty-six male dukhobors were arrested and brought here today for practicing their "Adam and Eve" religion in their villages. Other dukhobors objected to this sort of thing and drove them out. When near the village the men disrobed and were marching into the town entirely unclothed. A company of mounted police captured the families and brought them to Yorkton, where they are held.

STUDENT GONE; MYSTERY

LETTER TELLS OF PLOT ON LIFE—ALSO HAD TWO FIANCEES.

Albert Patterson of Ann Arbor Medical School Disappears and His Cap Is Found on Campus, Pierced by Bullet and Covered with Blood and Hair—Papers in Desk Tell of Secret Society—Police Believe Double Engagement the Cause.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—Was there a horrible murder committed on the University of Michigan campus last night, or is Albert Patterson, a senior medic, a confirmed romancer?

Has Patterson been the victim of fantasies or is he just trying to get himself out of the scrape of having to marry two different girls on commencement day?

The student has disappeared and has left a thrilling specimen of a dime novel letter behind him. The Ann Arbor police, who are at work on the case, believe the matrimonial dilemma has caused the disappearance.

Early this morning a crush hat, spotted with blood, with a bullet hole in the crown, and with hair upon it which Maud Hinman, one of Patterson's fiancées, swears is his, was found on the campus.

Leaves Mysterious Missive.

Until 11:45 last night Patterson was with Miss Hinman, but since that time he has not been seen. In his desk was found an envelope upon which was scrawled "May 21, and still alive," and in clearer hand "To be opened in case of my death or disappearance."

Inside there was a long letter written or dated at three different intervals, April 21, May 6, and May 19. Inclosed and on brown tissue paper was the following:

NUMBER 3.
BY MAY 20.
MAXIMO.

The following are extracts from Patterson's letter:

"April 21.—I will be the only one to ever read this, perhaps, but if I am an ass to write it seems to help me to shake off the vague sort of dread that that warning has instilled into me.

Tells of Secret Society.

"When I was in San Antonio in the winter '97-'98 I met with an experience. I wandered into the Mexican part of town and stumbled on to a secret society meeting. I was immediately caught, gagged, and tried. They went through a lot of Spanish tommyrot and brought up a lot of Spanish pledges for me to swear to. Then they led me blindfolded out of the city, through a long tunnel, and took me across the river there. I was leary of going back there, and have never since seen any of those present. I had almost forgotten it when I got a note signed "Maximo," saying that I had forfeited my life for breaking my oath and it would be taken.

Dreads Second Warning.

"May 6—Rats. I am ashamed to write this, even for myself to read, but somehow I can't shake myself free of a sort of dread that I have had ever since the second warning came.

"I just got another note, which I all but threw away. It didn't seem possible anything could come of it, but—and me a six footer. So if I am found dead Maximo has fixed it. Sounds so preposterous. Wonder how a keen knife feels in the back.

"Maybe Maximo wants me to cough up again.

"Well, peace to my ashes.

"May 19, 1903. ALBERT R. PATTERSON."

Friends Appear Skeptical.

The chief clew the police have to this mysterious disappearance is the fact that Patterson was engaged to marry both his classmate, Miss Hinman, and a Miss Laura Fiorre, who lives at his home in Greencastle, Ind., on commencement day. They are of the opinion that he is trying to get out of this scrape by his disappearance and the letter. He received $100 last night from Newcastle, Ind. While his friends admit that he spent some time in Texas in 1898, they also declare him capable of an attempt to gain notoriety.

Miss Hinman has broken down from nervous prostration. Patterson was in the army hospital service in Cuba during the Spanish war.

"UNCLES" AT THE TRACKS: "GOOD THINGS" MADE EASY.

Pawnbrokers Seek to Establish Offices Where Anything from a Vest to a Horse May Be Pledged.

"The Racetrack Pawnbrokers, Ltd.; offices, Harlem, Worth, Hawthorne, Washington park, and Lakeside. Money loaned on anything from horses to vests during the races."

Wolf Bros., 175 South Clark street, will run an advertisement something like the above if their hopes are realized. They have applied to the stewards of Hawthorne, Harlem, Washington park, Worth, and Lakeside for the privilege of operating pawnshops on the various tracks during the race meetings, but what the stewards will say is another story.

The aim of Wolf Bros. is to enable the man who has "gone broke" by losing on the first five races to raise money enough to plunge on the sixth, because, they argue, the man who thinks he has a "good thing" in the sixth race always loses all his money on the other five and therefore cannot make a bet. An available pawnshop would, they argue, enable the bookmakers to reap a harvest, and also would be an "accommodation" to the bettor.

"We can afford to loan money at a low rate of interest at the track," said one of the Wolf brothers yesterday. "That is, if we don't play the races ourselves. We will aim to give the boys a chance to even up if they go broke, and we think the business will be good for all concerned.

"We will charge a low rate of interest and stick to legitimate brokerage business, simply aiming to give the bettors an opportunity to turn their jewelry or watches into cash. The bookmakers won't bet five watches to two, and the man who has a 'good thing' in the last race and is broke will appreciate our innovation."

"But how about when he loses?"

"O, that is another matter. Of course, we will not be responsible for the way they bet their money."

Touts at the Worth track were happy yesterday when informed that a racetrack pawn shop was proposed.

"It'll be a great thing for the boys," said one. "When a fellow is broke and sees 60 to 1 posted against a 'good thing' he'll pawn his shirt if he gets a chance. A pawn shop on the track will encourage the regulars to save, too. Lots of them will invest in diamonds and accumulate property that way if they know they can realise money on the diamonds in a hurry if they are hard pressed. Now they carry the cash and spend it before they know what they are doing."

Wolf Bros. plan to loan money on horses also if the owners should happen to become hard pressed and need cash to pay entrance fees in races or to ship horses to other tracks.

RAILROADS FEEL LABOR'S UNREST.

Freight Handlers Present Demands to All Companies in Chicago and Set Time for Reply.

RUMBLE AT STOCKYARDS.

One Hopeful Sign of the Day Is an Agreement by Wholesalers and Employes to Arbitrate.

Railway freight handlers and stockyards laborers moved into the industrial limelight yesterday.

The railroad managers of the various systems centering in Chicago have under consideration a demand for a wage increase from the freight handlers in their employ. Should the matter not be adjusted before June 1 a serious labor controversy may result. The belief is generally expressed that an amicable arrangement will be made.

The freight handlers have been holding conferences with the representatives of three large wholesale house over a working agreement, and yesterday afternoon both sides agreed to leave all the questions in dispute to an arbitration board for adjustment.

In the stockyards the common laborers threaten to go out on Monday unless their demands for $2 a day wages are granted. The freight handlers in the sheds of the railroad companies at the yards have become restive and want some marked concessions in wages and hours.

Day's Developments in Labor.

Other developments in the local labor situation yesterday were as follows:

Employés of the People's Gaslight and Coke company were requested to join in the strike of the gas workers. About 600 did so.

Officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor were informed that all the plants of the International Harvester company in Chicago will accept the agreements made by the Deering company at the series of conferences to be held next week.

Bricklayers and stone masons refused to handle the material cut by an independent union of stone cutters.

Vice President P. H. Cummins of the blacksmiths' union ordered all members of that union who are striking to return to work.

Informal negotiations were opened by the waiters and restaurant keepers to procure an adjustment of the wage scale of the workers.

Consent to Arbitration.

One hopeful sign of the day was the freight handlers' settlement with three large wholesale houses. Two weeks ago the union met and framed new wage and hour schedules for both the merchants and the railroads. These were handed to the companies concerned by committees of their respective employés. The wholesale houses were the first to open and complete negotiations.

The houses affected directly were Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and the J. V. Farwell company. They appointed representatives to meet with President "Larry" Curran and the executive committee of the union. For a time the freight handlers were obdurate, and would listen to nothing but a flat acceptance of their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase and a nine hour day. Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, who acted as their adviser, finally succeeded in getting them to agree to arbitration.

Purport of the Agreement.

An agreement providing for this method of settlement was drawn up in the afternoon and reads in part as follows:

"That the demands set forth by the interior freight handlers and warehousemen, as embodied in their written demands, a copy of which is hereto attached, and any and all differences between the interior freight handlers and warehousemen and said houses, shall me submitted in their entirety, and as a whole, to a board of arbitration. The decision and conclusion of this board shall be, and become, final and binding for such a period of time as said arbitration board may determine, which decision and conclusion each of the parties hereto agrees to be bound by."

The other clauses of the agreement provide that all wage increases granted shall be put into effect on June 1, 1903, no matter when the board may hand down its decision. They also provide that there shall be no discrimination against members of a union while the board is in session.

The railroad managers were pleased to hear of the settlement. They will now open active negotiations with their employés and try to arrange a series of peace conferences. These probably will begin early next week.

Demands Made on Railroads.

The demands of the men on the railroads are in part as follows:

	Present.	Proposed.
Checkers, per month	$60.00	$75.00
Stevedores, per day	1.83	2.31
Delivery men, per month	52.00	63.77
Callers, per day	1.80	2.25
Truckers, per day	1.70	2.12½

The men want a ten hour day, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, and no discrimination against members of the union.

"What we want," said President Curran of the union, "is an agreement that is uniform and specifies just where we stand. At present we have several schedules in force which may be altered at the whim of a manager, and we will not continue along these lines. Our union has been in existence for over a year and deserves consideration as a business proposition."

Fear Unions Will Ignore Awards.

The railroad managers look askance at arbitration, for of late the labor unions have not been willing to live up to awards that are against them. The roads are public carriers and demand that they be given some guaranty that an agreement with the freight handlers' union be kept inviolate. If this can be furnished by the men the managers may accept arbitration.

"As yet the situation is not serious," said F. A. Delano, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. "We received the demands of the men and were told to consider them. We asked when we could treat with the committees who visited us, and were told that other bodies would be appointed by the union. The new committees have not approached us, so it would be untrue to say there is a controversy in any way dangerous. I presume we will meet next week.

"I do not know what effect that arbitration agreement signed this afternoon will have on our case, but we have been waiting to see how the wholesale firms come out.

"I do not know whether an arbitration decision can guarantee us protection. Labor unions seem to feel at liberty to break all findings that are in any way against them. I do not say the freight handlers would be

guilty, but circumstances will not permit us to take risks."

St. Paul Men Get More Pay.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad gave its trainmen an increase in wages that will add $300,000 a year to its pay roll. The negotiations for the men were carried on by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The company gives the employés in its passenger service a 12 per cent increase over the present wages, which run from $90 to $125 a month for conductors and from $45 to $60 a month for brakemen. Those in the freight service get a raise of 15 per cent over the present rates of 3 cents a mile for conductors and 2½ cents for brakemen.

The demands of the men were based on the increase in the cost of living and rapid expansion of business. The men declared their old rate of wages was made when trains were small and traffic light. Since then, they assert, their work has almost doubled.

Laborers' Action a Surprise.

The shift of the labor storm from the downtown district to the Union stockyards was unexpected. The laborers there are unorganized and have no recognized leader.

President Donnelly of the butchers, by personal pleas, succeeded in getting the men to remain at work, and on Monday he will meet representatives of five of the largest firms and ask them to raise the pay of the laborers from $1.75 to $2 a day. As there are over 10,000 men in Chicago alone who will be affected, the increase will mean over $500,000 a year to them.

It is not known what action will be taken by the packers. They have held several secret conferences lately, one of them yesterday morning, but have refused to give out information regarding what was done.

New Scheme for Settlements.

In the meantime a new method of dealing with the labor problem has been put into active operation. It involves a series of joint conferences between the big business establishments and the unions of their employés to settle all disputes at one time. The scheme, which in part is used by the mine operators and their employés, has been put into operation by the Allis-Chalmers company. It has attracted the labor leaders as the best solution yet offered, and will be proposed to the packers by President Donnelly.

Should it be accepted by the packers the various unions in the yards will frame agreements, submit them at one time, adjust them as circumstances may dictate, and put them into active force. This will guarantee peace to the packing industry for at least one year.

More Gas Men Strike.

The strike against the People's Gaslight and Coke company has again attracted attention. Over 600 of its former employés are fighting the company, but have not been able to affect the service. All the plants are being watched by the strikers, but no violence has been reported. The men who have struck were employed at the following plants: Forty-sixth street and Stewart avenue, Pullman, Calumet plant at South Chicago, Sheldon and Lake streets, Hobbie and Crosby streets, Twenty-second street and Center avenue.

The strikers were told by representatives of the company that their strike would avail them nothing, as the company hereafter will simply make gas and keep the mains and drip drains free. This will force flat renters and building owners to have stoves put in by gasfitters, instead of by employé of the company.

During the day the street laborers who were engaged in laying pipes along Orleans street joined in the fight. Those employed on the other extension work will be asked to strike today. If they do, no further attempt will be made to lay new mains until the controversy has been settled.

Deering Agreement to Rule.

President W. G. Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor and M. J. Deutsch of the Building Material Trades council met Supt. E. A. Clarke of the Deering Harvester company in the afternoon. They were told that the International Harvester company is willing to treat with union labor in all its Chicago plants. The agreement concerning hours and wages that is reached by the Deering company and its employés consequently will become operative at the two other plants.

President Schardt presented the demands of the employés, which in part were as follows:

Wages to be raised from 10 to 25 per cent, according to the department.

A general nine hour day to be instituted in all departments.

Recognition of all labor unions.

Better sanitary conditions in the girls' twine-rooms.

These will be considered by Supt. Clarke, and he will set dates for a series of conferences.

The striking tallymen in the lumber yards along the Chicago river will abandon their fight for higher wages and return to work. Their strike has been declared wrong by President D. J. Keefe of the longshoremen's union and by the Chicago Marine council. The decision of Keefe and the council was based on individual yearly agreements signed by the men last January.

DEADLOCK ON LAUNDRY PEACE.

Owners and Employes Spend Fruitless Day in Negotiations—Meet Again This Morning.

After a series of conferences lasting from early yesterday morning until after midnight, the laundry owners and their employés failed to adjust the strike that is tying up that industry. Further efforts toward peace will be made today by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The stumbling block was the union's demand that only its members should be employed.

"If you are not willing to accept our proposition, why don't you give us a counter one?" asked Business Agent T. C. Wilson, speaking for the union. "We have not had a word officially from your organization since the strike started."

In the afternoon the owners met at the Briggs house and drew up this proposition: "The members of the Laundry Workers' union agree to work in harmony with their fellow-employés, regardless of membership in a labor organization."

This was presented to the executive board of the union last night, but action was deferred until today that President Schardt of the federation might be consulted.

KEEP UP BUDWEISER EMBARGO.

Beer Wagon Drivers Blockade Anheuser-Busch Distributing Stations in This City.

The strike of the beer wagon drivers against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association continued yesterday. A complete blockade of the two stations of the company in this city was instituted and the saloons using the company's draft beer were forced to get supplies from other concerns.

Supt. F. Sontag declares he signed the union agreement on Wednesday. He asserts that Aug. A. Busch sanctioned this action. Business Agent Probst of the union denies this and says the firm is anxious to fight. President Albert Young of the teamsters will take up the dispute today and try to adjust it.

A statement made by the brewing association last night was to the effect that Mr. Busch came from St. Louis for the express purpose of signing both the agreement with the Bottle Beer Drivers' union and the Keg Beer Drivers' union.

"These agreements," the statement continues, "identical in every respect with the agreements signed by the other brewers, have been signed by August A. Busch, and are now in the hands of Albert Young, national president of the National Teamsters' association.

"We have thus complied with every demand of the unions and can see no reason why this strike should be continued."

CIGAR DEALERS CLEAR LEADER.

Find That Charges Against Their President, Thaddeus H. Howe, Were Untrue.

An investigation of charges made against Thaddeus H. Howe, president of the Cigar Dealers' Association of America, resulted yesterday in a finding in favor of Mr. Howe. The charges were that Mr. Howe's own tobacco company had for stockholders a number of men who are closely identified with the trust, but the association's executive committee, which conducted the inquiry, reported that such was not the case.

STRIKERS GIVEN JAIL SENTENCE.

New Orleans Judge Takes Action Because Street Mail Cars Were Stopped.

DENVER TROUBLE IS OFF.

General Tieup of Business Is Settled by Citizens and Typographical Union.

NEW ORLEANS—Eleven street car strikers sentenced to three months in jail because mail cars on street lines were interfered with.

DENVER—General strike settled by efforts of committees of business men and typographical union. Unions and Citizens' alliance both recognized and arbitration plan agreed upon.

ST. LOUIS—Between 800 and 1,000 railroad freight handlers struck in sympathy with merchandise packers. Commerce is seriously impeded.

New Orleans, La., May 21.—Judge Boarman today in the United States Circuit court sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the parish prison here the eleven street car men who were convicted of interrupting the progress of mail cars during the recent street car strike in this city.

Denver Strike Declared Off.

Denver, Colo., May 21.—[Special.]—The general strike has been declared off. The agreement was signed late this afternoon by the representatives of the labor unions and the Citizens' alliance, who had been brought together by the peace committees named by the business men and the typographical union. The strikers will return to work at once.

The agreement is in the form of a contract, upon which either side to the conflict may go into court at any time. It is signed by D. C. Coates, chairman of the labor executive committee, and by J. C. Craig, chairman of the Citizens' alliance. The strikers have been taken back to work. The alliance recognizes the unions and the same recognition is given to the alliance. The alliance further recognizes the right of laboring men to organize.

The arbitration committee is to consist of five employers involved in the dispute and five labor representatives, the ten to select an eleventh in case they cannot agree.

Omaha Near End of Strike.

Omaha, Neb., May 21.—Seventy-five colored waiters and cooks were locked out today by restaurants that had hired them to take the places of strikers, and the places were closed pending negotiations for a settlement of the strike. Employing teamsters are running all their wagons, although the union teamsters have entered into competition by placing 100 teams at work. Two large department stores took back their old drivers today at the old schedule, and a number of smaller places also settled with their teamsters.

Freight Handlers Go Out.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—The freight handlers of all the railroads doing business in St. Louis struck today in sympathy with the porters and packers, who recently went out at Cupples' station, where most of the wholesale firms of St. Louis are located.

Between 800 and 1,000 men are out, and as a result there is a possibility that the officials of the roads will endeavor to secure an injunction from the federal court to restrain the men from interfering with their business if they proceed to fill the vacancies with non-union men.

The freight handlers claim that the tieup in St. Louis is complete and that every railroad handling freight is affected.

Commerce is seriously impeded and committees from the employers and the striking packers spent the day in arranging for a meeting through which the difficulty might be amicably adjusted.

In addition to the striking freight handlers, the strike situation in St. Louis includes the walkout of 4,000 metal workers. This has resulted in tying up about $400,000 worth of contract work throughout the city.

Tinplate Workers Agree on Scale.

New York, May 21.—The end of the conference between the officials of the American Tinplate company and the committee representing the Amalgamated Iron, Copper, and Tin Workers was announced today. It was announced that the scale of rates for work in existence last year had been agreed upon for the coming year, beginning July 1, and that the company will increase its output by 10 to 15 per cent. The hours of work are not increased.

Children to Leave Mines.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The Delaware and Hudson Coal company started to remove from their mines today laborers who are under 16 years of age. This is in line with the recommendation in the report of the anthracite strike commission on child labor and in accordance with a recent act of the legislature.

Union Pacific Strike Ends.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—The adjustment of the troubles between the Union Pacific railroad and its striking boilermakers was practically completed today at a conference between President Burt and representatives of the shopmen. Both sides made concessions. Grand President McNeil of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers said the company had agreed to take back all boilermakers who went on strike and that an increase of wages was granted.

Plan Employment Bureau.

Cincinnati, O., May 21.—District officials of the National Metal Trades association are meeting to discuss the organizaton by the various locals of the association of a labor bureau similar to the one now in operation in this city, and the building up of a national institution from these organizations. By the plan the bureau will give any member the names of workmen to fill vacancies. The bureau looks after the interests of the men in the shops of its members. Any grievance which a man may have he can refer to the bureau. If workingmen desire to change places of employment they can do so, and such places as are available will be placed at their disposal. At the same time, the employers will be protected, and men ready to take the places of those who leave will be on hand.

Labor Notes.

The Switchmen's Union of North America devoted its session at Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday to questions relative to changes in the constitution and bylaws. No important move was made.

It was announced yesterday at St. Paul, Minn., that the Great Northern Express company has voluntarily increased the wages of its messengers 12½ per cent. The increase is to date from March 1 last.

The operatives at the spinning mill of the Winola Worsted Yarn company at Tunkhannock, Pa., went out on strike yesterday, having received no reply to their demand for higher wages. They will organize a union tomorrow night.

The employés of the Willow River Lumber company at New Richmond, Wis., are on strike, and both saw and planing mills have been shut down. It is one of the largest plants in northern Wisconsin and has been running night and day.

The strike of the carpenters at Baltimore, Md., is practically over. Today there were only thirty men idle out of several hundred who struck. About 200 men went back this morning. They are only working for the builders who give them $3 and eight hours.

LOCKS UP HOUSE: ENDS LIFE.

Mrs. Charles Krueger's Body Found by Her Husband When He Returns Home from Work.

When Charles Krueger returned to his house, 2888 North Hermitage avenue, last evening he found the doors and windows were locked. With the assistance of a neighbor he broke into the house, which was filled with gas. An investigation revealed the body of his wife lying on a bed. Several gas jets were turned on. Krueger says that his wife was in good spirits when he left home in the morning.

HE IS A VICTIM OF HIS BEARDLESS FACE.

"STEVE" BARRY

Because he was not fortified behind a bristling mustache—the kind that Inspector Shea says good policemen should wear—rosy cheeked Stephen Barry, a detective attached to the Desplaines street station, was roughly handled by five women, who say they thought he was "a 'fresh' boy out for a lark." Wednesday evening Barry was given warrants to arrest Kate O'Brien, 166 Aberdeen street, and when he called at the house he found several other women there.

"What, you a detective?" jeered one of the women. "Does your mamma know it?"

"Well, come along inside," said another, and Barry, tempting his fate, did so.

No more had Barry entered the house than the women began to pommel him and pull his hair. Some one's foot collided with the detective's hat and it went sailing through an open window. Barry, fearing more serious consequences, called for help and several policemen responded, arresting the O'Brien woman and Belle Monaghan.

"We thought he was a boy out for a lark," explained Miss Monaghan before Justice Eberhardt yesterday. "I only took a kick at him."

The cases against the women were continued.

BEATEN BY A CONSTABLE.

MRS. VICTORIA GLOWINSKI ENCOUNTERS OFFICER OF THE LAW.

Polish Woman's Humble Abode Invaded by Writ Server, Who Throws Out the Furniture and Then Delivers a Blow Upon Her Head with His Revolver—Victim Taken to County Hospital and Assailant Disappears, His Name Being Unknown.

Beaten over the head with a revolver until she fell unconscious to the floor, Mrs. Victoria Glowinski, 654 Dickson street, was taken to the county hospital last night in a serious condition. Her assailant, a constable who had tried to evict her from her rooms, escaped and left the woman to her fate. The police of the West Chicago avenue station are searching for him.

The constable went to the residence in the basement of the building at 9 o'clock in the morning, making sure of avoiding an encounter with the husband, Joseph Glowinski, who was away at that hour. The officer handed the woman a writ of eviction signed by Justice John C. Richardson and secured at the instance of C. E. Rollins Jr., 145 Ashland boulevard, owner of the property. The constable said:

"You owe $12 for three months' rent, and have got to get out of here —— quick."

Throws Property Into Street.

Mrs. Glowinski is said to have asked time to dress her two small children, two others having been prepared for school. According to the woman's story the constable refused, and began throwing the household effects into the street. Chairs, tables, pictures, and bedding followed in a steady stream, and soon the sidewalk was blockaded with the property of the Polish family. Crying and protesting in the foreign tongue, Mrs. Glowinski was still unable to stop the destruction of her property.

She sought refuge in the chamber where her son Leonard, 3 years old, had cried out in terror at the commotion, and had hidden himself under the clothing. While she was trying to calm the little one's fears and prepare him for the departure which all must soon make the constable is said to have entered the room and shouted:

"Get out of here now. I want to finish the job."

Pleas and protestations fell on unheeding ears. At last Mrs. Glowinski snatched her child to her breast and refused to move. When the constable attempted to force her outside the door she struggled in his grasp.

Heavy Blow on Her Head.

At that the "officer of the law" dealt her a blow on the head with the butt of his revolver, and that was all Mrs. Glowinski remembered. When she recovered consciousness neighbors, who had seen the constable running from the house, were bending over her and dressing her wound.

A little later the dazed mother took her child outside and there, with her three other children, sat on the curb to await the arrival of the husband and father. Dora, the eldest, 11 years old, tried to comfort her mother; Michael, 8 years old, and Rudolph, 7, played about the street unconscious of the fall in their fortunes.

When Glowinski returned from his work at noon he found family and household goods at the curb. He learned what had happened and set out to find the constable, vowing vengeance for the injury to his wife. His search was unavailing, and he returned and notified the police at the West Chicago avenue station, who sent an ambulance to take the injured woman to the hospital.

Fear of an Ambulance.

Mrs. Glowinski fled when she saw the police ambulance. Only a few months ago she and her husband came from Europe, and she was not used to American police. The ambulance surgeon could make no examination of the wounds, and so returned to the station. He was summoned again at 7 o'clock in the evening, for Mrs. Glowinski had become so weak that she had fallen unconscious in the house, whither she had returned at the suggestion of the police, as the eviction had not been completed.

This time the woman was taken to the county hospital, where an examination showed her injuries to be dangerous.

Constable Not Located.

Telling the story laboriously through an interpreter at the West Chicago avenue police station, Glowinski said the constable was short, slim, and wore a gray beard. This is the only description the police have of the man who nearly committed murder, and search last night was ineffectual, as Justice Richardson, who issued the warrant, went out of town early in the evening. C. E. Rollins Jr., owner of the property, was not in the city.

"I am sure my son did not know anything of this, and did not intend that violence should be used in evicting his tenants," said C. E. Rollins Sr. last night. "His attorney has attended to the whole matter, and no one would have more regret than my son at the injury done to the poor Polish woman."

PRIEST GIVES CRIME CURE

SERMON FOR MURDERED MAN HOLDS A MORAL.

Father Dorney, in Preaching Over the Body of Patrick Barrett, Blames the Police for Not Raiding Resorts Where Evildoers Congregate and Also Deplores the Leniency of the Parole System—Judges Too Sympathetic, He Contends.

"When a murder is committed in Chicago do the police look for its perpetrators among the homes of those who have heretofore borne good reputations? Any one conversant with police work will reply that it is in the opium dens, in the saloons, and in the haunts of thieves that the fugitves are sought for and found.

"And in this relation there occurs to me a question which I never have been able to solve. Why is it that the authorites, knowing of the existence of these rendezvous, fail to act in clearing them out and arresting the inmates?"

In a funeral sermon over a murdered man the Rev. Father Maurice Dorney of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church yesterday afternoon propounded the foregoing question. Then he went on to denounce the indeterminate sentence act and indiscrimnate paroling of prisoners in Illinois. He also deplored the general Chicago custom of carrying concealed weapons.

Lesson in Barrett Murder.

The man at whose funeral Father Dorney discussed these matters was Patrick Barrett, one of the St. Gabriel parishioners who was killed in his own saloon, 4216 Wallace street, Monday night. The police have since arrested two men for another midnight crime who are believed also to have been implicated in the Barrett murder.

"When I heard of the murder of Patrick Barrett last Tuesday," said Father Dorney, "and had been told a few of the details I at once declared that the assailants did not live in my parish.

"'No,' replied the police officer to whom I had addressed my remark. 'They will be found in the vicinity of Thirty-third and Wallace streets, Thirty-seventh street and Lowe avenue, or in the Twenty-second street district.'

"'Then you know where these criminals congregate, and, having knowledge of their dangerous characteristics, you allow them to thrive undisturbed in their own chosen haunts?' I asked. But the policeman pretended not to hear.

Parole System a Menace.

"What surprises me is that the authorities have not awakened long ago to the state of affairs they now face. The paroled convict who has been released short of the full term of sentence on which he was committed is today our most dangerous enemy.

"If the class of men I speak of had turned the trades they learned in jail yards to good advantage, and had abandoned the lock step for the honest walks of life, a different deduction might be made.

"But when these convicts show no sign of reform, walk the streets in the dead of night with revolvers in their pockets, and have kits of burglar tools concealed in their rooms, I think it is time to begin a crusade against them and the places which harbor them and connive at their crimes. I venture to say that there is not a policeman on the city force but knows of more than twenty men who carry concealed weapons without any license. This should be stopped.

"Does the criminal, tried, convicted, and sentenced, deserve the sympathy that is too freely accorded him? The appeal of mother or relative in his behalf is often a strong one and apt to have its effect, but there is the greater interest at stake—the interests of the public, the interests of justice, the interest of the effect it will have upon posterity."

Suspects Are Identified.

James Sammons and Stephen Kelleher have been identified as two of three men who held up Ald. Wendling and shot Police Sergeant Miller last Monday night. They also are suspected of the murder of Saloonkeeper Patrick Barrett. Both Samoons and Kelleher are locked up at the Twenty-second street police station, and Inspector Lavin says the third man will be arrested soon.

Sammons, who was arrested Wednesday evening, was taken to Mercy hospital yesterday, where Sergt. Miller identified him, as he had Kelleher the day before.

Sammons was arrested on information furnished by Paul Rust, a bartender at 2118 State street. According to the bartender Sammons, revolver in hand, ran into the saloon shortly after the shooting of Sergt. Miller and asked him if Kelleher had been there. Later he was joined by Kelleher.

Car Inspector Crushed to Death.

Nelson Thraine, a car inspector, was crushed in the train shed of the Union depot last evening and died in a few minutes. He was coupling a passenger engine to a baggage car when the accident occurred. Thraine was 45 years old and lived in Brighton Park. The body was removed to Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 230 West Madison street.

WOMEN TAKE UP PURE MILK FIGHT

Mothers, Club Members, and Settlement Workers Urge Double Daily Delivery.

APPEAL BY SISTER UNION.

Drivers Are Asked, in Behalf of the Babies, to Consent to Make an Extra Trip.

Chicago's women—mothers, members of clubs, and settlement workers—will bring the weight of their influence to bear on milk dealers and drivers to secure two deliveries of milk a day.

Already the Children's Hospital society has initiated a crusade against impure milk and against the quality of the supply available for use of infants in the congested districts.

Seconding the society's work comes the voice of the Woman's Union Labor League of America, appealing to its brothers in the drivers' union to consent to a double delivery daily during the heated term.

Finally, through the efforts of Mrs. Charles D. Bradley of Rogers Park, the Chicago Federation of Labor probably will take up the question at its weekly meeting next Sunday. An official of the federation has promised to present the matter.

Resolutions by Labor League.

The Woman's Union Labor league took action at a meeting in its headquarters, 890 Washington boulevard. The following resolutions, signed by Mrs. Kate Rose, president, and Mrs. E. R. Murphy, secretary, were adopted, and a copy forwarded to the health department:

Whereas, Numerous cases have come under the notice of this league that great suffering to women and children has resulted from the Milk Wagon Drivers' union in reducing the deliveries of milk to one each twenty-four hours; and

Whereas, It is of vital importance that the children of this city, and especially those in the poor district, should have fresh milk at least twice in each twenty-four hours; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Woman's Union Labor league ask the Milk Wagon Drivers' union to take necessary steps to provide two deliveries a day at least during the summer months.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the president and secretary of the Milk Wagon Drivers' union, asking that the matter be given prompt attention.

Proposes a Milk Commission.

The hospital society has appointed a committee to organize a "pure milk commission," to be supported by the dealers. This commission will inspect the quality and condition of milk from the time it leaves the country dairies until it reaches the consumer. The plans of the commission contemplate that every pint of milk sold in Chicago shall bear the seal of the commission.

The committee is composed of Mrs. George W. Plummer of the Chicago Woman's club, chairman; Dr. I. N. Abt, J. R. Bowman, Ira J. Mix, dairymen; President E. M. Barton of the Western Electric company, and Mrs. George M. Moulton. This committee favors two deliveries of milk a day.

Urge Double Shift of Drivers.

Many of the settlement workers and club women said the dealers could overcome the difficulty with the union by putting two shifts of men to work.

"The dealers should put on two sets of men a day," declared Mrs. Harriet M. Van der Vaart of Neighborhood house. "I have always felt sorry for the drivers. They have to go to work shortly after midnight. Two daily deliveries are imperative if public health is to be protected."

"I can see no reason why the dealers should not employ two sets of men," said Miss Jane Addams of Hull house. "At present there is no system in the delivery of milk. The routes cross and recross one another. Two deliveries should by all means be made each day during the summer months."

Attacks Quality of Milk.

"I am not satisfied with the milk I receive at my house," said Mrs. D. W. Graham of the West End Woman's club. "If with an unlimited supply of ice, and every facility for preserving milk, we are unable to keep it from souring, I do not see what the people of the Ghetto and the tenements can do, without ice chests or other facilities. It seems to me the dealers can afford to put on two shifts of men."

"Milk stations ought to be established throughout the settlement districts," urged Mrs. Charles M. Henrotin, "so the children of these districts will not be obliged to depend on the regular milk delivery. There should be two deliveries a day and the disbursement of milk should be better systematized than at present."

Mrs. J. H. Kaufman of the Chicago Woman's club said the different women's clubs ought to take up the cry of the suffering infants.

"I heartily indorse what THE TRIBUNE said this morning," said Mrs. Kaufman, "that something must be done at once to insure two milk deliveries a day, particularly in the poorer districts, where there are no facilities at hand to preserve the milk."

Settlement to Distribute Milk.

W. A. Hamilton of the Northwestern University settlement said:

"Milk drawn from cows last night is brought into the city over the railroads between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. Milk received at noon is not delivered until the next day. It is not true that the milk formerly delivered in the afternoon was the same that was received in the morning. It was milk received on the railroads at noon.

"We expect to begin to distribute milk from the settlement on May 27. Three years ago, through the efforts of Dr. Frank W. Reilly of the health department, we took up this work and it has been wonderfully successful. Dr. M. Sahud, who has given it much attention, says we saved many babies last year by our two deliveries of pure milk."

Views of Big Dealers.

J. H. Marsh, superintendent of Borden's Condensed Milk company, which supplies 12,000 customers in Chicago, believes that two deliveries a day could be arranged without entailing any hardship on the drivers if the union would consent to the arrangement.

"Our drivers go to work at 3 o'clock in the morning," said he. "Most of them are through by 9:30. Why can't they call twice at such houses on their routes where a second delivery is desirable? They could, but the union won't allow it. It is not necessary to put on a second shift."

President J. R. Bowman of the Bowman Dairy company said that few of his customers had complained because they could not get milk delivered in the afternoon.

Drivers' Union Stands Firm.

But in spite of all the sentiment in favor of two deliveries a day, the Milk Wagon Drivers' union remains steadfast in its purpose to adhere to the present system.

"I don't believe any fair minded man thinks an extra delivery of milk a day is due him," said President W. A. Neer of the union. "Why is it that no other large city has more than one delivery each day? In New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and many other cities they deliver milk but once a day, and in New York the city ordinance compels the delivery wagons to be off the street by 10 a. m.

"Do the people know that if the milkman made two deliveries daily they would get just the same milk they got under one delivery? There is only one shipment of milk to the city each day. Further, at the present price of milk dealers cannot afford to pay two sets of drivers. If that plan were to be carried out the consumer would have to pay at least 10 cents a quart for milk."

Small Dealers Indorse Drivers.

The Milk Dealers' association, with a membership of 1,500 small dealers, met last night at 2900 Wentworth avenue and reasserted its determination to stand by the drivers' union. A. Richardson, A. Stevens, J. J. Sweeney, and others spoke in support of the position taken by the drivers. President J. A. Dietzig of the dealers blamed Hull house for the agitation against the single delivery and the fining of dealers.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

TABLES
AT 25% DISCOUNT

We have just purchased from one of our regular suppliers a lot of sample tables, consisting of fancy stands, parlor tables, library tables, and a few pedestals.

We secured these at prices which will allow us to offer them at 25 per cent discount from the regular prices.

There are 100 patterns, but only one of each design.

Some examples:

Parlor Tables.

Mahogany	$12.75	$ 9.55
Mahogany	14.25	10.65
Mahogany	19.00	14.25
Golden Oak	10.50	7.85
Mahogany	12.00	9.00
Golden Oak	4.15	3.10
Mahogany Finish	4.95	3.65
Mahogany Finish	5.65	4.25
Golden Oak	5.65	4.25
Mahogany Finish	6.90	4.50
Mahogany	9.00	6.75
Mahogany	8.75	6.50
Mahogany	7.15	5.35
Mahogany	10.50	7.85
Mahogany	12.00	9.00
Mahogany Finish	7.50	5.65
Golden Oak	6.75	5.00
Mahogany Finish	2.45	1.80

Green Ash.

Parlor Table	$ 2.15	$ 1.55
Parlor Table	4.95	3.65
Library Table	13.00	9.00
Magazine Stand	4.95	3.65

Weathered Oak.

Library Table, with Bookrack	$17.25	$13.00
Writing Table	8.25	6.25
Library Table	7.50	5.65
Pedestal	6.00	4.50
Jardiniere Stand	5.25	3.95
Tabourette	3.45	2.55
Library Table	16.00	12.00

Stands.

Birdseye Maple	$ 5.15	$ 3.85
Mahogany	4.50	3.35
Golden Oak	1.85	1.35
Mahogany Finish	1.85	1.35
Golden Oak	4.35	3.25
Golden Oak	1.60	1.35
Golden Oak	3.00	2.25
Mahogany Finish	6.40	4.85
Birdseye Maple	4.50	3.35
Golden Oak	3.75	2.85
Mahogany	5.65	4.25

Library Tables.

Mahogany	$22.50	$17.25
Mahogany	20.25	15.35
Mahogany	19.50	14.75
Golden Oak	12.75	9.65
Golden Oak	14.25	10.85
Weathered Oak	18.00	13.50
Weathered Oak	17.25	13.00

Pedestals.

Golden Oak	$ 8.25	$ 6.25
Mahogany	9.00	6.75
Mahogany	10.50	7.85
Mahogany	18.50	13.75
Golden Oak	9.00	6.75
Mahogany	10.00	7.50

Tabourettes.

Golden Oak	$ 4.15	$ 3.10
Weathered Oak	3.45	2.55
Golden Oak	2.45	1.85
Mahogany Finish	2.15	1.65

Cremo

The Cigar They Smoke in Cigarland

5c

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World

The Band is the Smoker's Protection

FOUR MEN ARE HELD UP BY TWO DARING THIEVES.

Exciting Chase Ends in Arrest of Suspects at Noble and Division Streets—Crippled Woman Is Robbed.

Four men were held up and robbed at Bradley street and Elston avenue by two daring thugs. Three of the victims were going home together when stopped. After the robberies came an exciting chase, which ended in the arrest of Frank Redola and James Komouski after several shots had been fired at them.

The men robbed were:

Frank Osgood, 162 West Division street; robbed of $5.

W. C. Osgood, 24 Grace street; robbed of $2.

Frank C. Tight, 168 North avenue; robbed of $3.50.

August Beck, 84 Cherry street; robbed of $7.50.

The Osgood brothers and Tight hurried to the Rawson street police station, and while they were telling of their experience to the desk sergeant Beck was attacked at the same place and robbed. Lieutenant Harford, with several detectives and the three victims, entered the patrol wagon and were driven to the scene of the robberies. As they neared the place two men were seen running away. They were overtaken at Noble and Division streets.

Badly Beaten by Thugs.—His nose broken and eyes blackened, and with clothes torn, C. H. Ridley, 1613 West Harrison street, reported to the police of the Warren avenue station last night that he had been held up and robbed of $16 at 11 o'clock. He is a conductor employed by the Kedzie avenue division of the Union Traction company.

Crippled Woman Robbed.—Three pickpockets robbed Mrs. B. A. Genon, 672 Washburne avenue. Mrs. Genon is a cripple. In company with her husband, she was waiting for a car at Halsted and Van Buren streets, when one of the thieves snatched her purse. Citizens gave chase, but the men escaped.

Minister's House Robbed.—The Rev. Charles Morton, 118 Clinton avenue, Oak Park, reported to the Oak Park police last evening that in his absence from home yesterday afternoon his house was robbed of $70 worth of jewelry.

COURT STOPS MILK DELIVERY.

Former Employes of the Bowman Company Must Not Sell on the North Side.

Harry Nelson and J. M. Sparks were restrained by Judge Chytraus yesterday from delivering milk on the north side during the next two years. The Bowman Dairy company showed that the defendants had been employed by it on a contract covering two years, but that they left the service of the company and went into business for themselves.

Medals for Patriotic Essays.

The awards in the essay contest of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution were made last evening. The subject of the essays was "Robert Morris and His Services to the Revolutionary Cause," and the contest was open to the pupils of the high schools of the state. The first prize, a gold medal, went to Roswell Tallmage Fettit of Ottawa; the second prize, a silver medal, to Florence Alberta Stockley of Evanston; and the third prize, a bronze medal, to Maud L. Doty of Clinton.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

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A country perfectly suited for rest, recreation and sport, with good hotels and boarding places adapted to any man's means. An inexpensive place to visit and the trip may be made but one night en route from Chicago to the

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BETTER THAN GOLD

for the teeth. It prevents decay. It hardens the gums and purifies the breath and mouth.

SAVES YOUR TEETH

REVELL'S DESKS.
LARGEST DISPLAY. LOWEST PRICES.
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234-238 WABASH-AV.

TOLSTOI EXPLAINS KILLING OF JEWS

Russian Writer Ascribes Massacre to Fanatical Priesthood and Officials.

TELLS OF HIS DISGUST.

Declares Educated People Instigated Mob and Sympathized with Its Deeds.

[BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—My relations to the Jews and the terrible Kisheneff affair must be clear to everybody interested in my beliefs. My relation to the Jews can only be as that to brothers whom I love, not because they are Jews, but because they and everybody are the sons of one father, God. That love does me no violence, because I have met and know Jews who are good people. My relation to the Kisheneff crime is also defined in my religious beliefs.

Before knowing all the frightful details I understood the horror and felt intense pity for the innocent victims of mob savagery, mingled with perplexity at the bestiality of the so-called Christians, and aversion and disgust for the so-called educated people who instigated the mob and sympathized with its deeds.

Criticises the Government.

Above all, I was horrified at the real culprit—namely: the government, with its foolish, fanatical priesthood and gang of robber officials.

The Kisheneff crime was a consequence of preaching lies and violence, which the government carries on with such stubborn energy. The government's relation to the affair is new proof of its rude egotism, hesitating at no atrocity when it is a question of crushing movements regarded as dangerous, and is proof of its complete equanimity, which is like that of the Turkish government towards the Armenian massacres and most horrible atrocities, if only its interests remain untouched.

Count Tolstoi wrote the foregoing in response to a request, his statement being received in St. Petersburg today.

Jews Blamed for Massacre.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The circular of Interior Minister von Plehwe, issued May 17, ascribed the massacre of the Jews at Kisheneff largely to the acts of self-defense on the part of the Jews, and continued:

"The events at Kisheneff have alarmed the Jewish portion of the population in many regions of the empire and have occasioned rumors among the Christians about intended Jewish persecutions. In some of the cities the Jews began forming self-defense associations. After I reported to his majesty about the disorders his majesty commanded me to impress on the commanders in the provinces and towns that they are obligated and are held personally responsible to take all the necessary measures to prevent violence and calm the populace in order to remove the occasion of fears for life and property in any portion.

"In informing your excellency of the monarch's will I feel obliged to state for your guidance that no sort of associations for self-defense can be tolerated."

The Jews are not inclined to depend solely on the police and have armed themselves, in spite of the circular, throughout the Jewish belt. Undoubtedly their action prevented a repetition of the massacre at Kiev, Odessa, Minsk, and elsewhere. The Minsk Jews are so alarmed that the slightest outbreak causes a general closing and barricading of their shops.

Fear Trouble in St. Petersburg.

The greatest anxiety prevails in administrative circles owing to the possibility of serious outbreaks on the occasion of the approaching bicentenary of this city. The police have requested the owners of workshops and factories to refuse a holiday to their employés during the festivities. But the men probably will refuse to work. The latter have recently shown much uneasiness. Revolutionist emissaries have been flooding the workshops with seditious literature, in which it is declared that while the czar in his proclamation of March 11 pretended to be animated by a desire to ameliorate the lot of the peasants, in reality he cares nothing for them, and the men themselves must obtain their rights.

Police Protection Asked.

The employers are asking for police protection during the celebrations, fearing attacks on their establishments.

The recent destruction by fire of a factory in St. Petersburg, involving the loss of about $300,000, is attributed to the workmen.

The working people here are becoming more insistent in their demands for an increase of wages, a reduction of the hours of employment, and the right of association and of organization for mutual aid.

The bank managers, shopkeepers, and warehousemen have decided to close their establishments during the festivities.

The police have discovered another secret printing shop and have seized many revolutionary proclamations.

Massacres Feared in Roumania.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, May 21.—The Kishineff affair is connected by some persons with the anti-Jewish propaganda which is perennial in Roumania, from which country Kishineff is only about forty miles distant. That Roumanian anti-Semitism just now is unusually virulent and widespread is evident from details appearing in today's Berlin newspapers. The ancient story of the Jew ritualists sacrificing Christian boys is doing full service.

The government of the Dorosoi district is warned by the Roumanian government that the situation there is critical, meaning that a massacre of the Jews is imminent. Nae Dumitrescu, an official of the Roumanian ministry of education, is credited with reorganizing the secret league to procure the massacre of all Jews in Roumania. The government, according to the report, has adopted an attitude similar to that adopted by the local officials of Bessarabia.

M. Lessar, minister of the interior, in an inflammatory speech has announced that further repressive legislation against the Jews will be adopted shortly.

Ordered to Kill.

The singular state of mind of the townspeople of Kishineff, Bessarabia, while they were killing the Jews there about a month ago is described in a letter from a non-Jewish German of Odessa, received by the relief committee here. He said:

"The leaders of the bands, on entering Jewish dwellings, often addressed the occupants good naturedly, saying: 'Poor brethren, we must kill you. It is so ordered.'

"Monstrous things were not done until rubbers began to participate and when they, with the Christian zealots, became intoxicated."

The state of terror of the Jews at Kishineff, the letter adds, continued. A fresh massacre is expected there and the Jews of Odessa, and of all the large towns of Bessarabia are living in hourly dread of death. The whole province seems to be in a state of fanatical fury against the Jews.

More Massacres Feared.

The writer of the letter then says:

"The excitement is intensified through proclamations distributed in the streets and the tone of the bitterly anti-Semitic newspapers. The Russians say to their educated and tolerant countrymen who urge keeping the peace: 'It is the czar's will that the Jews be everywhere robbed. Orders have been given that we start again at Pentecost.'

"The situation has become all the worse since the important Russian papers have been prevented by the censorship from freely expressing their opinions. Their behavior, almost without exception, has been excellent. Unless the St. Petersburg government adopts a more energetic policy the events at Kishineff will undoubtedly be repeated in other towns. As indicating the complete disapproval of the best classes, respectable Russian lawyers are assisting the sufferers to obtain redress."

Russian Jews in London.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 22, 3 a. m.—There is an enormous growth of Jewish population in the east end of London, mainly through the influx from Russia, and this influx has resulted in serious overcrowding of the population in insanitary conditions. On the whole, however, the immigrants are industrious and respectable, and with a tendency to rapidly improve their social conditions. The greatest complaint against them is that they work cheaply and reduce the standard of wages in certain trades.

The Jewish board of guardians is compelled in self-defense to repatriate thousands of Jews yearly who arrive in absolutely destitute conditions. Leonard Cohen, chairman of the Jewish board, advocated the passing of legislation to exclude these destitute incomers.

Denounces Cassini's Statement.

Philadelphia, May 21.—Meyer Sulzberger, a member of the Pennsylvania judiciary, today replied to the assertions of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, that the troubles at Kishineff are due to an uprising of peasants against the money lenders. Mr. Sulzberger said:

"Count Cassini is confronted with the fact that there have been murders of women, horrible cruelty to babies, and murders of unoffending men committed. His first instinct is to excuse the criminals and throw the blame on the victims. A man with that attitude of mind is not to be argued with. His real conviction, of course, is that common people have no rights and that what happens to them is a matter of supreme indifference, since there are so many of them that he can easily spare a few thousand.

"This was the attitude of the French nobles before the revolution, and that it must be shared by a great many of his fellow-nobles is proved by the fact that while all this massacre was occurring in Kishineff and went on three days, five Russian regiments were quartered in the town. It is, therefore, certain that the police and military departments permitted the massacre and are responsible for it.

Holds Russia Responsible.

"Their responsibility is now assumed and shared by all the people who think with Count Cassini. As regards his remarks, it is enough to say:

"First, that the great bulk of Jews of Russia are the poorest people in the world and have no money to lend.

"Second, that babies do not lend money.

"Third, that murderous criminals are not usually borrowers.

"On the other hand, there have been known high officials, living lives of luxury and debauchery, who were in need of many thousand rubles, and to whose depleted pocket the proceeds of loot and the price of protection might bring a new lease of revelry.

"No doubt, in the usual relations of life, the count is a gentleman in his manners and practices, but after all he is a Russian nobleman. If he wants the opinion of an unprejudiced American commissioner let him read the report made to the United States government by Col. Weber and Dr. Waller Kempster, printed at the government printing office in 1892. There are in it such passages as even a Russian nobleman would blush to have submitted to the women of the United States."

JEWISH FUND NOW IS $9,028.

Money Continues to Pour In to the Relief Committee for Kishineff Sufferers.

Money, offers of personal assistance, and letters of sympathy poured into the office of the Chicago Kishineff Relief society yesterday. The financial contributions received during the day amounted to about $4,000, the total of the fund being announced last night as $9,028.

Many entertainments are being planned for the benefit of the victims of the Russian mob. Many tickets, it is announced, have been sold for the first of these benefits, a performance of "Lost in Siberia," which will be given at the Thirty-first Street theater May 28 by the Columbus stock company. Many promises of goods for a bazaar to be given on the south side have been received, while members of the theatrical profession are volunteering their services.

Day's Contributions to the Fund.

Yesterday's contributions to the relief fund are:

$250 EACH.

Nelson Morris & Co.

$100 EACH.

John Condon. Winkelman and L. Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Rosenthal Cohn, Wampold & Co. M. Born & Co., Frank, Abe, and S. H. Harris. Royal Tailors. Chicago Mercantile Co. Marshall Field & Co., Moses Blumrosen, M. P. Chicago Council Jewish Women. Harris Franklin.

$75 EACH.

Strauss Bros.

$50 EACH.

Lord & Thomas. Morris & Goldschmidt, Kominski & Yondorf. Leo Straus. Lamm & Co. Eisentardt Bros., Edward V. Price & Co., Florsheim & Co.

Chicago Tailoring Co., Joseph Block, Adolph Kraus. L. Kiper & Sons.

$35 EACH.

Meyer & Co., Edward E. Strauss. Edward Rose & Co.,

$25 EACH.

Charles Schaffner & Co., Louis M. Stumer, Murphy Bros., A. J. Phaum, Benjamin Armheim, J. Levinson, Calumet Woolen Co., B. Kronthal, W. H. Schmidt & Co., Rothschild Sons Co., J. Solomon & Co., E. Hallenstein, D'Ancona & Co., Bach, Becker & Co., Internat'l Tailoring Co., Max Klee, H. M. Marks & Co., Adolph Nathan, Fred Kauffman, Goldsmith Bros., Progress Tailoring Co., Nathan Klee, Silberman Bros., J. Freyfus, Maurice Wise, H. H. Stadeker, Simon Klee, Albert Hoefeld, Theo. Ascher Co., Mrs. Bertha Kosminski, Mrs. M. A. Myer, Joseph Austrian, Samuel Aischuler, Crerar, Adams & Co. Bronhard Neil.

$20 EACH.

E. Hoffman, Ralke, Lipprat & Co.

$15 EACH.

Mossler Bros., Israel Cowen, A. E. Anderson & Co., Sol Stern. De Lee, J. L. Gatzert & Co., S. S. Seliver. E. Gutwilligs company, Henry Greenebaum. S. Bateman.

$10 EACH.

Jacob Grabfield, Henry Stern, Mose Adams, Chevra Shomre Hadas, Hemmitt Newell, Abendpost company, M. Sells, Lem Rathinsky, W. L. Lowenback, F. Lewald & Co., E. J. Flonacher, Empire Sponging company, F. A. Shaw & Co., Adams Bros., Louis Weber & Co., Sol Rubin, L. L. Sulzberger, David Sattler, Pardee & Green, N. Stieglitz, J. L. Obendorf & Co., Henry Regansburg, Schoenbrun & Co., Adolph Kiffmeri. Mahoney Bros., P. Opper. A. S. Bernard, A. M. Libenstein. L. Rosenberg, E. D'Ancona. M. L. Record.

$5 EACH.

O. A. Roth, Ira Strauss. Jenkins, Kreer & Co., M. J. Liebenstein, Noble L. Hoffe, Charles De Lee. H. S. Simons, William Gibson. M. R. Kuttehar, Thomas H. Haley, Ed Marks, Ed Friend. Frank S. Taylor, Archie Gifford. J. Summerfield, D. Hirsch. H. M. Mendel, M. E. Mead. E. Borwell, M. Sohn. Max N. Epstein, Selig Greenbaum. D. F. Simon, S. Fulk. E. E. Walker, Jacob Fulks. E. J. Kirchberger, Jacob Block. Mrs. T. Tallery, Emil Smushelmer. M. J. Fuller, Mrs. Sims Holzheimer. Fikenthal Bros. & Co., Louis Koenmann. Gustav Hiller, Mrs. F. Lockey. J. Lowenthal & Co., C. H. Tousalin. Joseph Gerstmann, F. R. Dithmer. L. L. Straus, O. L. Elsendrath. Jacob Wurmser, Paul Bernard. Max Werthelmer, Frank H. Levy. H. S. Schlossman, Israel Shrimski.

$3 EACH.

Charles Stenerson, Anonymous. A. Gundelfinger, Mrs. Ninna Friedman.

$2 EACH.

M. Hirsch, A. Bergman. S. S. Mendelson, A. W. Nichols. A. F. Kloess, Nels Stenerson. P. E. Stevenson, L. Buttenheim. G. V. Nevius, Mrs. A. Kapper. Gottlieb Bros., A. Weinberger.

$1 EACH.

P. Pincus, R. G. Emmonds. R. S. Fricke, E. Strieker. E. S. Nelke, A. E. Crittenden. Joshua Reeves,

In addition to these the Aurora Borealis society sent $6.95, while the Beth-el congregation contributed $149.80.

Says Zionism Is Not Practical.

"Zionism is not practical nor feasible," said Peter Siesman yesterday in speaking of the future of the mob's victims. "The cause of anti-Semitism was originally a religious one. The hatred of Jews so developed that today it is largely an economic one. It is not said that the Jew is the better business man, but that he is a Jew. Leaving Russia aside, the Jew is equal with the Christian. This hatred will not be abolished by the establishment of a Jewish state. As to the matter of governments, the Jew has not any grievance against governments. The tendency of governments is towards concentration.

"Turkey would never consent to the establishment of such a country and government, and the universal consent of all other governments would be necessary. Then, too, there is that economic difficulty in transplanting from all parts of the earth the people of this one race. The race is not one that tends to agriculture. They are not the kind of men that would be pioneers in a new country, tilling the soil and cutting away the forests. The idea is not practical."

FRENCHMEN IN WALKING MATCH

Forty-eight Brokers Emulate Londoners and Winner May Challenge Englishman.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, May 21.—Forty-eight stock brokers, emulating the members of the London stock exchange, who recently took part in a walking match from London to Brighton, walked today from Paris to Fontainebleu, a distance of twenty-five and one-half miles. Thirty-two of the starters finished. The winner, M. Bouveur, covered the distance in four hours and forty-five minutes. A match now is projected between M. Bouveur and Mr. Broad, the winner of the London-Brighton match. The latter in rain and mud covered more than double the distance walked by the Frenchman and made better average time.

SAILS AIRSHIP HALF AN HOUR.

Santos-Dumont Makes a Successful Ascent with His Machine Near Paris.

PARIS, May 21.—Santos-Dumont made a successful ascent in his steerable balloon at Neuilly this afternoon in the presence of 3,000 spectators, including the minister of finance, M. Bouvier. The balloon proceeded to the Bois de Boulogne, where a number of evolutions were gone through. After maneuvering for half an hour at a height of 600 feet above the polo grounds Santos-Dumont returned to Neuilly.

Slaughtering Company Is Dissolved.

The B. Wolf Slaughtering company, which for ten years has conducted a plant at Forty-first street and Union avenue, has been dissolved, the site having been bought by the South Side "L" company as right of way for its stockyards extension. The plant had a capacity of 200 cattle a day.

BRIDE-TO-BE OF DANIEL FROHMAN.

MARGARET ILLINGTON.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, and one of the best known bachelors in the dramatic profession, is to marry Miss Margaret Illington of Sothern's company. Before sailing for Europe Mr. Frohman told several club friends the news and said he expected Miss Illington to become his bride before the end of the summer.

Margaret Illington in private life is Miss Maud Light, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Light of Bloomington, Ill. Miss Illington began her stage career as an amateur in Chicago and attributes her rise to the presence in the audience of Daniel Frohman when she won the Joseph Jefferson diamond medal at a Chicago school of acting in 1899. Mr. Frohman gave her the part of the gypsy girl in "The Pride of Jenico" with James K. Hackett. In the Frohman-Daly stock company she created the part of Victorine, the French maid in "Frocks and Frills," and later appeared as Fleur de Lys in "Notre Dame." Last year she played the leading woman part in "If I Were King" with E. H. Sothern.

HUNGARY FACING CROATIAN REVOLT

Four Regiments of Troops Sent to Hold City of Agram Under Military Rule.

PRISONS ARE FILLING UP.

Long Standing Race Hatred Between Slav and Magyar Cause of the Rioting.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, May 21.—The Hungarian government is confronted with a serious revolt in Croatia. The city of Agram has been occupied by four regiments of infantry, supported by artillery, and fully equipped for war. Military rule has been proclaimed, and the principal streets are closed by cordons of troops. More than 2,000 persons have been thrown into prison. The troops and peasants have been in conflict at several points.

The observance at Agram yesterday of the anniversary of the death of Jellachich von Busim, the former ban of Croatia, culminated in a conflict with the police, who attacked the crowds with sabers, wounding many persons, and making 350 arrests.

At Buccari and Meja thousands of peasants attempted to destroy the railroad in order to prevent the arrival of troops. They tore up the rails at five different points, and when the military arrived the peasants pelted them with stones, injuring several soldiers. The troops retaliated by shooting and bayoneting many of the peasants.

Due to Race Hatred.

The disturbances in Croatia are primarily due to the long standing race hatred between the Slavs and the Magyars. The present outbreak has two main sources. First, the general discontent of the peasantry arising from the extreme poverty prevailing everywhere and from the fact that the peasants are on the verge of famine. Second, the indignation aroused by the alleged tyrannical rule of Count Khun Hedervary, the present ban of Croatia.

The Croatians attribute much of their poverty to the financial methods of the Hungarian government, which is accused of drawing from Croatia money in excess of its legal proportion of the taxes, in spite of the protests of the inhabitants.

The recent attempts made to introduce the Magyar language in Croatia has especially aroused popular indignation. The Hungarian-Croatian ausgleich of 1868 expressly provided that Croatian should be the official language of Croatia in all affairs with Hungary, but now the Hungarian government is placing the Hungarian coat of arms on the Croatian railroad stations, official buildings, letter boxes, and elsewhere, thereby occasioning riots at Agram and other towns, as since the riots of 1883 the combined Hungarian and Croatian emblems had been used up to the present.

List of Croatian Grievances.

The Croatians declare that there is absolutely no liberty of the press. The people have not the right to hold public meetings, not even at election time, and the government is accused of absolutely controlling the elections. In support of this accusation it is pointed out that in spite of the anti-Hungarian sentiment throughout the country fifty-four of the eighty-eight deputies in the Croatian diet are supporters of Hungary.

Only 3 per cent of the population is allowed to vote and many opposition voters and even opposition candidates have been imprisoned on the eve of election.

The present agitation covers the entire country, from Essegg in the east, to the districts on the Adriatic coast. In the districts around Kreutz the disturbances have a socialistic origin. In the towns of the Agram district generally the language question is the principal cause of the trouble. In the coast districts the hatred of public officials has caused the outbreaks.

Governor Is Detested.

Count Khuen Hedervary, who has been ban of Croatia for twenty years, is the object of special detestation on the part of the Croatians. His repressive measures have created much bitterness among his fellow-countrymen.

Since the Hungarian government is employing strong military forces to quell the disturbances, it is probable that order in Croatia will be restored, but the situation is largely dependent on the political situation at Buda-Pesth.

NEGRO POSES AS VICE CONSUL.

Colored Servant of an Antwerp Family Crosses Atlantic Under Assumed Honors and Has a Good Time.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

ANTWERP, May 21.—A negro valet named A. L. Allen, in the service of an Antwerp family, was allowed a vacation some time ago in order to go to Washington to see his family. He returned from New York on the steamer Kroonland, but allowed himself to be booked as "United States vice consul at Antwerp." He was thus placed at the head of the first class passenger list and much attention was paid to him by the personnel of the steamer.

Several New York papers announced the departure of "A. L. Allen, United States consul at Antwerp on the Kroonland." It so happened that United States Consul Mannheim was on the same steamer. Words cannot express the feelings of this official on seeing the interest taken by the other passengers in the negro, who posed as one of his colleagues.

On arriving at Antwerp the valet resumed his duties as bootblack, door tender, and general utility man at his former master's, to the consternation of the personnel of the Kroonland. It is needless to add that A. L. Allen of Washington is not in the consular service.

HIGH PRICES FOR RARE WORKS.

Raeburn's Portrait of Sir John Sinclair Sells in London for $73,500—Other Notable Sales.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 21.—Raeburn's portrait of Sir John Sinclair of Ulster was sold at Willis' auction rooms this afternoon to Martin Colnaghi for $73,500. The Gainsborough picture of the duchess of Devonshire fetched $47,250. At Sotheby's today the first editions of the Waverley novels, with original boards uncut, brought $2,500. Izaak Walton's "Complete Angler," with fine binding, sold for $2,025. "Pickwick Papers," in the original parts, brought $710, and the second folio of Shakspeare, with Hawkins' imprint, sold for $4,250.

PLAN TO BANISH BULGARIANS.

Turkish Official Proposes to Deport All Macedonian Sympathizers to Anatolia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Hilmi Pasha, inspector general under the reform movement in European Turkey, is credited with having formulated a plan for the colonization of Anatolia and the islands of the archipelago by Bulgarians, whom he proposes to deport wholesale from Macedonia. It is doubtful, however, if the powers will permit this.

CHICAGO SINGER SUCCEEDS IN PARIS.

Jane Norrin, who made a successful début in Paris last Wednesday evening, where she sang Juliet, is a Chicago girl, having sung in the Castle Square company under her then name, Josephine Ludwig, for the last three seasons. She is now the wife of Secretary Becker of the American chamber of commerce in Paris. On her first appearance in the French metropolis she was required to respond to many encores.

ROSEBERY A FREE TRADER

FORMER PREMIER DENIES HE HAS CHANGED HIS VIEWS.

Liberal Leader Declares His Speech at Burneley on May 19 Was Not an Indorsement of Secretary Chamberlain's Project for Reciprocity Between England and the Colonies—Says an Imperial Commercial League Would Weaken the Empire.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Rosebery today denied that his speech at Burneley on May 19 was an indorsement of Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham on May 15, in which the colonial secretary urged reciprocity between England and the British colonies.

Lord Rosebery expresses surprise that such an interpretation should have been given to his Burneley speech. He explains that he was addressing a nonpolitical audience and considered himself obliged not to trench on the controversial aspects of the case. Hence, Chamberlain's proposed scheme was submitted for impartial examination, whereby the objections to it would be revealed.

Liberals Bound to Free Trade.

The Westminster Gazette says it understands that Lord Rosebery adheres to his previous declarations that the liberal party is bound to free trade and that anything like an imperial commercial league would weaken the empire internally and excite the permanent hostility of the whole world.

Chamberlain Defends His Plan.

In a letter to a constituent Mr. Chamberlain further emphasizes his belief in the necessity for an imperial commercial league. He says:

"I am firmly convinced that the prosperity of this country depends largely on our trade with the colonies, which under a wise system of mutual concession will increase by leaps and bounds. We have been apt in the past to consider too much the advantage of buying cheaply and not to pay sufficient attention to methods whereby we may have the means that enable us to pay at all. Increased wages are even more important to the working classes than reduced cost of living."

Mr. Chamberlain adds that he has the fullest confidence in the working classes and in their power to realize the "great issues which depend on our present action."

MANILA UNION BOOKS SEIZED.

Affairs of Workingmen's Organization Believed to Be in Bad Shape, Especially as to Funds.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, May 21.—Attorney General Willey has seized the records and accounts of the Workingmen's union for noncompliance with the provisions of act 700 of the Philippine commission, which requires that all societies and associations submit annual statements to the insular treasurer.

It is probable that the investigation of the books will disclose the fact that there has been gross mismanagement of the funds of the organization. It is believed that the money of the union has been diverted from its regular purpose by Gomez, the president of the union, who is also the head of the nationalist party, and was recently accused of furnishing funds to the ladrones in certain provinces.

Gomez is now on a tour of the provinces, where he is holding meetings and agitating questions which border closely on a violation of the sedition act.

D. A. R. Fund for Manila Memorial.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—A committee representing the Philadelphia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution today handed Secretary Root a certified check for $10,000, to be used in the erection of a memorial building at the new military post at Manila, P. I. The fund represents contributions made by the Daughters and their friends in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and is intended solely for the benefit of the enlisted men of the army.

VICTORY FOR CASTRO'S FORCES.

Gen. Gomez Captures Rebel Stronghold and Puts Insurgent Army to Flight.

TUCACAS, Venezuela, May 21.—A messenger from Barquisimeto, capital of Lara province, brings the news that the government troops under Gen. Vincents Gomez have captured that town. Barquisimeto was fortified and it was there that the forces of the revolutionists were concentrated three weeks ago when Gen. Matos landed again in Venezuela and took over the command of the revolutionary forces.

Gen. Matos a Fugitive.

CORO, Venezuela, May 21.—The revolutionary general Matos, with a few followers who have abandoned Barquisimeto, is reported to be in the neighborhood of Cabure seeking to join his lieutenant, Gen. Riera, who is supposed to be near this town or trying to reach the coast with a view to returning to the island of Curacos.

Queen Margharita Visits Monastery.

ROME, May 21.—Dowager Queen Margharita today visited the famous monastery of Monte Cassino.

NO CREED WARS, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

President, in Speech at Salem, Ore., Urges Toleration in Religious Opinion.

IS GUEST OF PORTLAND.

Lays Corner Stone for Monument to the Memory of Lewis and Clark.

Portland, Ore., May 21.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt, in his address at Salem today, made a pointed reference to the recent Jewish massacre at Kichineff, although he did not refer directly to Russia, to its government, or to the bitterness of the racial hatred between Russian and Jew in that country. The president congratulated his audience that the United States was free from the curse of religous hatred and persecution. He said:

"Fundamentally, in this country we are free from the dreadful curse of religious hatred and persecution which has worked so much evil in times past in the world at large. We realize that a corner stone in the building of this government must be not merely religious toleration before the law but a genuine religious toleration among ourselves.

"We in America are to be held thrice blessed that the chance for animosity between Jew and Gentile, or between Christian sects, has become infinitesimal to the vanishing point.

No Division Over Creed.

"Once more, not only must there be no line of demarcation among our people on grounds of creed or grounds of sect, but there must be no line of demarcation drawn among them on grounds of class or occupation.

"There is but one safe rule to follow in public life, as in private life, and that is the old, old rule of treating your neighbor as you would like your neighbor to treat you; the old rule of decency, of honesty, of square dealing as between man and man. Just so long as our people keep character, so long as they have the fundamental virtues of decency, of courage, of common sense, just so long we may rest assured that this country will go onward and upward until it occupies a place among the nations of mankind such as has never before been known since the days when history was first written."

President's Day in Oregon.

President Roosevelt traveled through the Willamette valley today, stopping only at Salem and Oregon City before reaching this city. In Portland the president laid the corner stone of the monument to the memory of Lewis and Clark, and tonight attended a banquet given in his honor by the citizens of Portland.

A notable incident at Salem attracted general attention to the president's kindly regard for little children. An invalid child, anxious to see the president, had been carried on a stretcher to the curb of one of the streets through which his carriage was to pass. The president stopped his carriage, alighted, and kissed the little girl, the crowd applauding with enthusiasm.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the president resumes his journey, entering the state of Washington at 11 o'clock.

His Stay at Portland.

When the president reached the City park at 4:35 p. m. 25,000 people had assembled there to witness the laying of the corner stone of the Lewis and Clark monument. The spot where the monument is to be erected is an elevation 200 feet above the city, from which point a fine view of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens, Mount Adams, and other snow capped peaks of the Cascade range can be had.

Mayor George H. Williams delivered the address of welcome, to which the president responded briefly, speaking in part as follows:

"We come here today to lay a corner stone that is to call to mind the greatest single pioneering feat on this continent—the voyage across the continent by Lewis and Clark, which rounded out the plans statesmanship of Jefferson and his fellows by giving to the United States all of the domain between the Mississippi and the Pacific.

"Following their advent came the reign of the fur trader, and then some sixty years ago those entered in whose children and children's children were to possess the land. Across the continent in the early forties came the ox drawn, white topped wagons bearing the pioneers, the stalwart, sturdy, sunburnt men with their wives and little ones, who entered into this country to possess it.

"I speak to the men of the Pacific slope, to the men whose predecessors gave us this region because they were not afraid, because they did not seek the life of ease and safety, because their life training was not to shrink from obstacles, but to meet and overcome them. And now I ask that this nation go forward as it has gone forward in the past. I ask that it shape its life in accordance with the highest ideals. I ask that we govern the Philippines primarily in the interest of the people of the islands. And just as long as men like Taft and Luke Wright are there they will be so governed. I ask that our name be a synonym for truthful and fair dealing with all the nations of the world; and I ask two things in connection with our foreign policy—that we never wrong the weak and that we never flinch from the strong.

Speaks for Great Navy.

"Today the secretary of the navy spoke of the great pride we take in the fleets of the mighty battleship which bears the name of this state—the Oregon. It is a great thing to cheer it, but it is a better thing to see that we keep on building ships like it, and even better. That is the right way to cheer our Oregon, to see our senators and representatives in congress go on with the building of the United States navy. Whether we wish it or not, we have to be a great power. We have to play a great part. All we can decide is whether we will play that part well or ill, and I know, my countrymen, there is scant doubt as to how the decision will come out."

He then laid the corner stone of the monument that is to be erected in honor of the famous expedition of Capts. Lewis and Clark in 1805, which gave to the United States the great northwestern territory known as the Oregon country. The exercises at the park were curtailed on account of a slight shower of rain.

After the exercises were concluded at the park the president was driven to the Hotel Portland, where he rested until 8 p. m., at which time he attended a banquet.

Guest at a Banquet.

The grillroom of the hotel where the banquet was held presented a handsome appearance, having been decorated with a profusion of roses, lilies of the valley, potted plants, and hundreds of electric lights of various colors. Mayor Williams presided and introduced the president.

Long before the president arrived in the city the Hotel Portland, where he spent the night, was surrounded by a company of the National Guard, while a secret service man stood at every entrance, no one being admitted except by card.

SUE A POLICEMAN FOR $10,000.

Two Park Ridge Boys Say They Were Arrested Without Cause—Figure in Lively Chase.

A lively chase and the capture of two high school students at Park Ridge last week by Policeman Charles Duval has resulted in Duval being made defendant to a $10,000 damage suit. Edward and Orlando Schmeltekopf are the plaintiffs. It is said that the boys quarreled with their stepfather, and Duval was telephoned for. The boys ran through the business part of town, followed by Duval, who arrested them. They say there was no cause for their arrest, and ask damages.

FAMOUS MINE A LOSER.

OWNERS OF INDEPENDENCE AT CRIPPLE CREEK QUARREL.

English Shareholders Have a Stormy Session in London—Directors Accused of Making Improper Investments—Some Declare Their Money Is Being Used to Gamble With—Annual Report Is Received, but Not Adopted—Talk of Suit for $5,000,000.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 21.—There was a stormy session of the stockholders of the Stratton Independence Mine company of Cripple Creek, Colo., at the Cannon Street hotel today. The earl of Chesterfield presided. Strong objections were made to the way in which the reserves of the company had been invested, and some of the shareholders declared that their money was being gambled with.

After considerable discussion over the annual report an amendment that it and the accounts be received but not adopted, and that the meeting be adjourned, was carried by an overwhelming majority, only two votes being recorded against the motion.

A dispatch from London last October said the Venture corporation, promoter of the Independence mine, was about to bring suit against the estate of W. S. Stratton for $5,000,000 damages because of heavy losses suffered by the shareholders in the mine. It was stated then that sensational developments were expected.

PARIS HAS A NEW ROMANCE.

Australian Millionaire Leaves Fortune of $7,500,000 to a Young French Portrait Painter.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

PARIS, May 21.—A romantic story came to light yesterday with the announcement that Louis Fournier, a young painter of much promise, who recently became the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, had fallen heir to $7,500,000, left him by his friend, Harold F. T. Barker, late of Sydney. They became acquainted several years ago in Switzerland, where Fournier was exhibiting a portrait of Sarah Bernhardt, which took the Australian millionaire's fancy. Another purchaser forestalled him, however, in the person of the Comtesse de Majendie, who is well known in Paris and Trouville. This rivalry led to an acquaintance between the painter, the millionaire, and Mme. de Majendie. The painter subsequently became engaged to the comtesse's daughter, Elise de Majendie, who is now stopping at Trouville with her mother. Comte de Majendie, it may be added, was killed while hunting in central Africa during his honeymoon. The comtesse and her daughter not long ago went on a cruise to Australia in search of health. Barker, who recommended the trip, left quite recently for Rennes with a view of establishing his residence there. He fell a victim to typhoid fever only a week ago.

His solicitor has informed the fortunate young painter that the whole of the Australian's fortune, including $7,500,000 in money and an estate in Westmoreland, is bequeathed to him. Fournier's marriage with Elise de Majendie takes place next November.

There is, however, one little cloud in the horizon. Barker's sole surviving relative and sister, Esther Barker, alleges the existence of a later will dividing the property among herself, the Comtesse de Majendie, and Louis Fournier, and so this romance may have a sequel in the probate courts.

BELGIAN MASSACRES IN CONGO.

Lieut. Gregoire, Angered at Interpreter, Kills Him and Has Troops Shoot Eighty Natives.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BRUSSELS, May 21.—The district commissioner of the Congo Free State reports that Lieut. Gregoire, a Belgian, became enraged with an interpreter for misinterpreting to a native chief in the Mongola district and shot him. He then ordered the troops to fire on the natives, eighty of whom were killed.

MELBA REPORTED ILL IN PARIS.

Prima Donna Said to Be Suffering with Throat Trouble and London Doctor Summoned.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 22, 3 a. m.—The Morning Advertiser states that Mme. Melba, the Australian prima donna, is ill in Paris with an affection of the throat. The physician who attends the artists engaged for the Covent Garden opera has been summoned from London to examine her condition.

Missing Girl Returns Home.

Myrtle Byrnes, the 13 year old daughter of George Byrnes, 318 Ogden avenue, who has been missing since Friday, returned home yesterday. The girl at first was supposed to have been induced to leave her home to go on the stage, but it was stated that she had been visiting friends at 1178 Milwaukee avenue.

ARRESTS TO END WASTE OF WATER

Police Are After Citizens Who Sprinkle Lawns at Other than Legal Hours.

GREAT SUM IS INVOLVED.

City Engineer Estimates That $1,832,484 Yearly Is Spent for Useless Pumping.

As a step toward checking the waste of water, which is held to be the chief cause of the water famine in Hyde Park, Chief O'Neill last night isued an order for the arrest of all persons found violating the ordinances by sprinkling lawns except between 5 and 7 a. m. and 6 to 10 p. m. Landlords of flats are flooding the city hall with complaints that they are likely to lose tenants unless the trouble is ended. City Engineer Ericson asserts that there is no remedy but to stop the waste, which is held to average 75 per cent of the 300,000,000 gallons pumped daily.

With this in view he again is urging that the council order meters installed throughout the city. The situation is serious both from the point of sanitary and financial conditions. While a total of 170 gallons a person is being pumped, it is held that the necessary consumption, including reasonable waste and leaks, should not exceed seventy to seventy-five gallons. Only 40 per cent of the taps now in use, Mr. Ericson contends, need to be metered to save the city at least $500,000 a year.

Waste Is the Only Cause.

"The sole cause of this water famine is waste," said the city engineer. "Each year the city's population increases and each year the consumption per capita advances. Many citizens reason that because we have an inexhaustible supply of water right at our doors, water delivered through the pipes should be practically as free and abundant as the air.

"In order to realize what a waste and leakage of 75 per cent of the total pumpage means to the taxpayers of Chicago it is well to bear in mind that the total pumpage for 1901, for instance, was 125,298,115,196 gallons. Seventy-five per cent of this equals 93,973,586,397 gallons. Close computations show that the cost of water pumped during that year was $19.50 per 1,000,000 gallons. Therefore, the cost of water wasted was $1,832,484."

Vote to Enlarge Haymarket.

After vigorous debate, participated in by citizens, the council committee on streets and alleys west yesterday determined to recommend to the council the passage of the ordinance extending the West Randolph street market, better known as the "haymarket," three blocks west by condemning thirty-five feet of property on either side of Randolph street, from Halsted to Sangamon. The cost of the improvement is estimated at $500,000, though Ald. Brennan makes the figure $1,000,000.

It is proposed that the cost of the improvement be met by special assessments spread on adjoining property, which "will be benefited." On this point trouble is expected, as it is contended that only property fronting the proposed extension will be benefited, and property owners on side streets are expected to object to the assessment plan.

"Chicago has the poorest market system of any large city in the world," asserted E. A. Cummings, who offered to donate thirty-five feet of property he holds on one side of the street. "This plan will benefit the entire west side."

"Because of the crowded conditions at present," asserted Ald. Woodward, representing the grocers and butchers' organization, "market sales are delayed for hours each day. As a result all Chicago must eat stale vegetables. It means much to the public health."

Ald. Brennan contends that the market should be enlarged as far west as Union park, but asserts that the levying of assessments on side street property will defeat the plan. He holds that frontage owners should pay the cost.

Fear a Telehpone Trick.

Charges were made before the council committee on gas, oil, and electric light in connection with the franchise sought by the United Telegraph, Telephone and Electric company, which now operates in Hyde Park territory, that the city's rights are threatened by the practice of making ordinances applicable to the "heirs, successors, and assigns" of corporations. The Hyde Park company now seeks the right to extend its system throughout Chicago.

"The Chicago Telephone company's ordinance will expire soon," asserted one member of the committee, "and nothing would interfere with it taking up his company's rights and proceeding under the proposed ordinance if it is passed with this provision. There is a similar case in the Edison company's preparation to continue business under the right held by the Commonwealth Electric company."

The United company seeks a thirty year franchise. Final action was deferred.

CLEW TO DYNAMITER IN BUTTE.

Dry Batteries in Infernal Machine Sent to Umbria Dock Said to Have Been Bought There.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—The man who placed the infernal machine on the dock of the steamship Umbria at New York recently was in Butte a month ago. The New York police communicated to Chief of Police Reynolds of Butte shortly after the finding of the machine certain peculiarities in the dry battery of the contrivance. The local police found that it had been built by the Montana Electrical company of Butte and that a man answering the description of Rosseau, the suspect, purchased it at that store one month ago. He was unknown here and has not been seen since.

Cigar Lighter Bought in Reading.

Reading, Pa., May 21.—W. F. Price, a cigar lighter manufacturer here, declared today that he sold a stranger the lighter which was part of the infernal machine found in New York among the baggage for the steamer Umbria. Mr. Price says the man called on him last February, and that he was about 40 years old, and a foreigner, whom, he said, he could identify.

PROF. WORCESTER IS TAKEN ILL

Member of Philippine Commission May Have to Undergo Same Ordeal as Did Gov. Taft.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Secretary Root received a cablegram today from Gov. Taft saying that Prof. Dean C. Worcester, a member of the Philippine commission, had been granted a leave of absence for six months and would come to this country for his health.

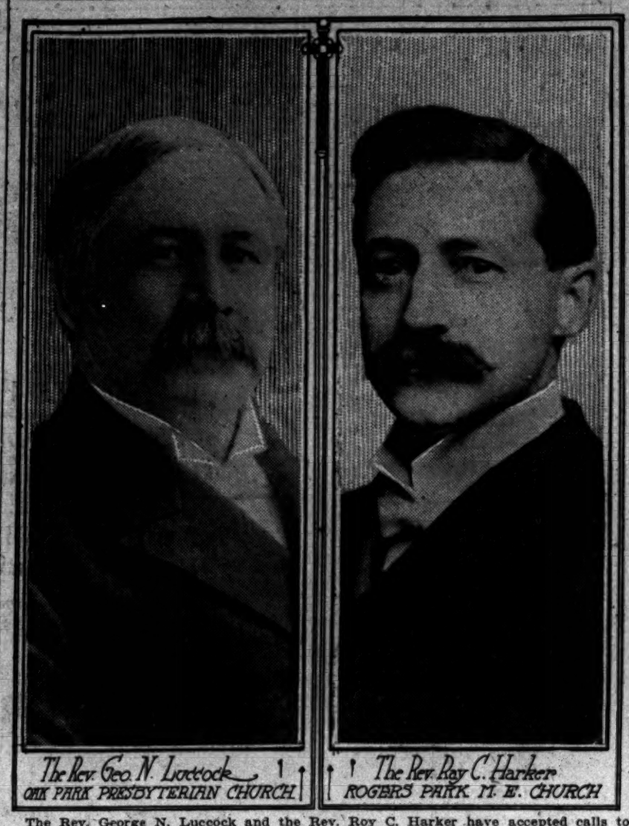
Prof. Worcester probably will have to undergo a surgical operation when he reaches the United States.

It is regarded as a distressing coincidence that Prof. Worcester is undergoing an ordeal similar to that of Gov. Taft, who was compelled to return to the United States for medical care.

OBITUARY.

JOHN P. NOONAN, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 1800 Lexington street. He was formerly treasurer of the Haymarket theater and a brother of Thomas J. Noonan, business manager of the Illinois theater. Mr. Noonan was 28 years old. He returned from Phoenix, Ariz., a month ago apparently convalescent after two years' illness, but he had a relapse a few days ago which resulted in his death. The burial will take place on Saturday and the interment will be in Calvary.

ACCEPT CALLS TO CHICAGO CHURCHES.



The Rev. Geo. N. Luccock, OAK PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. Roy C. Harker, ROGERS PARK M. E. CHURCH.

The Rev. George N. Luccock and the Rev. Roy C. Harker have accepted calls to Chicago churches. Dr. Luccock has been pastor of the Metropolitan Presbyterian church of Washington for a number of years, and will soon become pastor of the Oak Park Presbyterian church. Dr. Harker comes to Chicago from Appleton, Wis., where he has been pastor of the First Methodist church. He will fill a similar position in the Rogers Park Methodist church.

CLOSE DIVES AT MIDNIGHT

POLICE FORCE WABASH AVENUE RESORTS TO OBEY THE LAW.

Inspectors Personally Take Charge and Promptly at Stroke of 12 Inmates Are Driven Out and Doors Locked—Crowd of Fred Train's Patrons Are Left Standing on the Curb—State Street Places and Freiberg's Hall Remain Unmolested.

Wabash avenue was dead and dark at midnight so far as the closing of saloons and resorts at that hour could make it so.

Police inspectors made the rounds personally, seeing to it that the law was enforced, and promptly on the stroke of 12 a crowd of men and women were turned out of Fred Train's place, 2020 Wabash avenue.

Train's was considered the principal offender and received special attention from the police, but all the lesser resorts felt the hand of the law as the result of the moral wave which hopes to clean the avenue.

In State street the conditions were just reversed, and saloons were wide open at midnight. In Feiberg's hall, between State and Wabash, in Twenty-second street, the usual crowd was present to hear the usual quality of music, and no attempt was made to close the place.

Warrants Out for Offenders.

That the crusaders are determined there shall be no let up in the fight to free Wabash avenue of the taint of the levee was shown during the day when two warrants were secured from Justice Everett, charging violations of the midnight closing law, and "Ike" Bloom, proprietor of the bar in Freiberg's hall, was arrested at midnight.

L. J. Behan, chairman of the vigilance committee, made the complaints, and the second warrant will be served today on Fred Train. He is said to have closed the doors of his place at midnight on Wednesday, but allowed a company of thirty or more men and women to remain for a long time thereafter. Bloom is accused of furnishing drinks in the dance hall to revelers until 4:30 in the morning.

Detectives Seek Evidence.

The evidence of these violations was secured by detectives employed by the vigilantes, who were busy again in the district last night keeping close watch on all of the saloons that have heretofore run wide open without regard to the laws. Reports of the new evidence secured will be made to the chairman of the committee this morning.

"We are in earnest, and will either make these saloonkeepers obey the law or find out why we cannot," said Mr. Behan. "The warrants secured today are only starters, and any further violations will be treated in the same way. The law is plain. The violations are evident. Why cannot convictions and the revocation of licenses be secured?"

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ILL WITH ATTACK OF SMALLPOX.

Aged New York Philosopher and "Citizen" Now Quarantined at Home of His Daughter in Stamford, Conn.

Stamford, Conn., May 21.—[Special.]—Citizen George Francis Train, the aged New York philosopher, is ill with smallpox at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Susan M. T. Gulager, in this city. It is a light case, and the physicians attending him said tonight that they were quite sure he would recover.

Mr. Train came to Stamford yesterday feeling ill. He had been living at Mills' hotel in New York, and left there just before coming here.

The city has an isolation camp at Simsbury, but as Mrs. Gulager's house is in a sparsely settled part of the city it was decided to leave Mr. Train there. The house has been quarantined.

The physicians say that Mr. Train must have been suffering from smallpox for a week.

OFFERS GOVERNOR A BRIBE.

Mechanic Anxious to Obtain Certain Work Nearly Overreaches Himself.

Topeka, Kas., May 21.—[Special.]—Gov. Bailey had his first experience today with a briber.

"The fellow was a mechanic," said the governor. "I had asked him what he would charge to do a certain amount of work, and he had figured for some time before he finally called me to one side and in an excited manner said:

"'I am going to do this thing for $60, and 10 per cent of that goes to the governor.'

"My first impulse was to kick him out of my office, but I saw that he was not in the habit of doing things that way, and I asked him what he would take to do the job for the state and charge nothing for the governor. He finally agreed to take $50 for the work."

Fire in Jesse Spalding's Barn.

Residents in Prairie avenue, near Seventeenth street, were brought to their windows by the gong of the fire department as it hurried to the residence of Jesse Spalding, at 1709, late yesterday afternoon. The fire proved to be in the stables in the rear of his home and caused $1,500 damage. Several valuable horses, which were in the stable when the fire was discovered, were led out by workmen, who had been attracted by the stable boy's shouts of "fire."

DO A TURN FOR JUDGES.

VAUDEVILLE CHEERS UP THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

After Appearing at Three North Side Meetings the Candidates Assemble at Marquette Club, Where They Are Entertained by Performers—Democrats Resent Action of Some of Their Leaders in Working for Haney's Re-election.

Minstrelsy and vaudeville entertained the republican judicial candidates last night at the Marquette club after the nominees had appeared at three ward meetings on the north side. A number of voters were present, and at midnight all were served with a lunch.

The candidates met good crowds at North Side Turner hall, Phœnix hall, 324 Division street, and at headquarters, 124 Lincoln avenue. Beyond urging republicans that it was their duty, after having placed a ticket in the field, to give it their support, and get as many as possible of their democratic friends to vote for it, the candidates refrained from talking politics.

Democrats in Haney Scheme.

Just how Ald. John J. Brennan and William Loeffler can act with the democratic executive committee and at the same time attend meetings in support of Judge Haney is something the committee fails to understand. Nor will it tolerate double dealing by any of its members without protesting. Secretary Lahiff learned yesterday that these men had attended a gathering of democrats at the Grand Pacific hotel in the interest of Judge Haney.

Among others said to have been present were John P. Hopkins, John McGillen, Robert E. Burke, Roger C. Sullivan, Ald. John Powers, Ald. E. J. Novak, and Ald. Henry Stuckart. The judge was a guest at a democratic function in the Fifth ward Wednesday night, when the friends of Deputy Sheriff John J. Sheahan presented him a diamond studded gold star.

Banquet by Watita League.

Mayor Harrison and the democratic judiciary candidates were guests last night at a banquet given by the Watita league in its hall on Forty-seventh, near Halsted street. Eight hundred of Tom Carey's Indians were assembled, and at least 1,000 more were disappointed because the preparations for their entertainment were interfered with by the rain.

None of the judicial candidates, in accordance with a decision made earlier in the campaign, made a speech, but this deficiency was made up by Mayor Harrison, Toastmaster Carey, Samuel Alschuler, Thomas Moran, W. S. Forrest, Congressman George Foster, and City Collector E. M. Lahiff.

Take Up Council Contest.

The council committee on elections has decided to investigate the charges of fraud made by John J. Nuesse in his contest against the seating of Bernard Anderson, the republican who was elected alderman from the Fifteenth ward by an apparent plurality of nineteen votes. Nuesse was called on to supply specific information as to in what precincts the alleged irregularities occurred.

RECOUNT ENDS: LORIMER GAINS

Plurality Over Allan C. Durborow in Sixth Congressional District Is Increased Nine Votes.

William Lorimer increased his plurality over Allan C. Durborow by nine votes as a result of the recount in the Sixth congressional district, which was completed last night. In the official canvass, after the election last fall, Mr. Lorimer was given 16,540 votes and Mr. Durborow 15,555. In the recount necessitated by Mr. Durborow's contest of the election both candidates lost a few votes, the corrected totals being: Lorimer, 16,495; Durborow, 15,501; plurality, 994. Notary Public F. S. McClory, before whom the recount was conducted, said he would complete his record today, but did not expect it to be called into service.

BOND ISSUE GOES ON BALLOT.

Judge Carter Orders Lincoln Park Proposition Printed and Voters Will Have Chance to Decide.

Judge Carter has entered an order on the board of election commissioners to have the $1,000,000 bond proposition for the extension of Lincoln park placed on the ballot for the coming election.

At about the same time Judge Tuley issued an order restraining the Lincoln park board from issuing bonds for $350,000 against the ton of Lake View to extend the boundaries of the park.

This order has reference to proceedings by the board taken in March, 1902, and, it is said, has no connection with the present bond proposition.

Charged with Conducting a Lottery.

A complaint was made before the grand jury yesterday that Leopold Conn, 4549 Prairie avenue, is the agent of a lottery and his indictment was asked by Dr. Adolph Billig, 11154 Michigan avenue, the complainant. According to Dr. Billig, Conn is the agent for a German lottery that operates under a number of names. Billig purchased tickets in the Saxon lottery. He said he had received letters from Conn threatening him if he went before a jury.

DEFICIT IN POSTAL FUND.

SUPT. MACHEN HAS SPENT $227,300 OVER APPROPRIATION.

Makes Expenditures in Direct Disobedience to Orders of His Superior—Misleading Report Is Filed Showing Only $20,000 Discrepancy—Postmaster General Payne Surprised and Chagrined, but Will Not Say What He Intends to Do.

(Continued from first page.)

thority about as good as anything that could be offered.

Almost immediately after he arrived in London at the opening of the McKinley administration Mr. Hay caused to be taken down the official shield over the entrance to the embassy, which read "Embassy of the United States," and substituted therefor a new shield with the simple inscription "American embassy." Mr. Choate has retained this form, so that it continues to be official.

Not only was this plan adopted, but Mr. Hay went to the extreme of having his cards read: "The American ambassador." This adoption of the word American to denote a citizen of the United States of America was not the result of any idle whim, but the conviction of the ambassador after a careful study that the title was correct. No other nation on this side of the ocean, except this, has incorporated into its constitutional title the word America.

There is a United States of Colombia, a United States of Brazil, and a United States of Mexico, known in each case by the final word, their citizens being Colombians, Brazilians, and Mexicans. Each one of these nations can legitimately claim its citizens are citizens of some United States, but no nation on this hemisphere can claim to be American so far as its international relations are concerned.

This nation is constitutionally and officially known as the United States of America. It makes no difference that America happens to be the name of a continent, but our citizens are Americans by the same analogy which makes the others Brazilians and Mexicans. The people of Canada cannot read the word America into their title, because it is not recognized in their constitution or in any of their legal documents.

Mr. Hay's authority, it is said, will be sufficient for all administrations to come, and it is worth knowing that in diplomatic notes of late the word American has generally been restricted by all nations to citizens of the United States of America.

WANTS OKLAHOMA AS A STATE.

Secretary of Interior Hitchcock Says Territory Is Fully Capable of Entering Union.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Secretary Hitchcock returned to the interior department today after a tour of inspection in Indian Territory and Oklahoma. "I am delighted with all that I saw," said the secretary. "I found both territories populated by an intelligent and progressive people and the population rapidly growing in both instances."

Secretary Hitchcock took positive ground against the consolidation of the two territories and their admission as one state. "The people of Oklahoma," he said, "are entitled to immediate statehood, and there should be no delay in the admission of that territory with its present boundaries. The territory has the population and the wealth to make it a first class state.

"Indian Territory has the population and the natural resources to make a fine state alone some day. The Indians do not desire the union."

MACHEN EXPLAINS DEFICIT.

Replies to Criticism of Postmaster General—Tells of His Reports and How Shortage Came.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Supt. Machen, when told tonight that the postmaster general had criticised him for the free delivery deficit, declared there had been no intention on his part to deceive his departmental superiors. He said: "I forwarded to Mr. Wynne at the close of April a statement of the deficit then existing. Those figures were on routes already established. The figures for routes to be established May 1 and May 15 and June 1 and June 15 had not been then put on the books by the bookkeeper. Therefore the deficit of $20,000 was not a misrepresentation of the actual condition of the appropriation at that time. I should have asked congress for a larger sum than $500,000, which was voted on at the last session for the present fiscal year."

REJECTS A RECONCILIATION AND MUST PAY $9 A WEEK.

Charles Wardell Will Be Allowed to Live Apart from His Wife at Cost of Separate Maintenance.

Charles E. Wardell will be allowed to live apart from his wife, but at a cost of $9 a week separate maintenance. After trying in vain to bring about a reconciliation, Judge Smith yesterday ordered that a decree be entered in favor of Mrs. Wardell, who alleges that her domestic troubles are due to her husband's devotion to Christian Science.

When Wardell was asked by the court whether he would go back to his wife he replied:

"I don't see why I should after all the money she has cost me and the trouble I have gone through."

In the examination of Mrs. Rollins, the Christian Science healer, her mother, Mrs. Burrows, 83 years old, fainted.

GUM CAUSES SCHOOL REVOLT.

Teachers Try to Force Users to Chew Stuff Mixed with Quinine and They Are Mobbed.

Victor, Colo., May 21.—[Special.]—A revolt has arisen in Washington school that threatens to involve the entire town in a factional fight. With the consent of Miss Howard, the principal, George Reeder, a teacher, has been trying to cure children of the gum habit by making them chew the stuff mixed with quinine. Miss Urquhart was punished this way this morning and her brother Clarence complained to Miss Howard, demanding that she stop the practice. He even went so far as to threaten the principal, who promptly called in Reeder, who grasped Urquhart and threw him out of the room with great violence. His body struck the door casing and his shoulder was severely bruised. The boys organized and mobbed the teachers with rotten eggs and stones as they left school. The school board refuses to interfere and the parents say they will take the punishment of the teachers into their own hands.

URGES BATH FOR WESTERNERS.

President Eliot of Harvard Tells Boston How to Entertain National Educational Delegates.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—[Special.]—President Eliot, addressing the Boston school teachers on the entertainment of the delegates to the National Educational association, advises taking the westerners to Revere Beach. "A bath may be good for them," he said.

FIRE MENACES ST. PAUL BRIDGE.

Engine Company Plant Is Burning and Flames May Spread in Factory District.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22, 2:15 a. m.—The Watrous Engine company on the west side levee is burning, and the fire threatens to spread to the other manufacturing establishments and the Robert street bridge. The loss will be heavy.

CYCLONES SWEEP MANY SECTIONS.

Six Persons Known to Have Been Killed in Storms of a Single Day.

KANSAS IS CENTRAL POINT

Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Nebraska Among Those Suffering from Elements.

KILLED BY CYCLONES.

Assaria, Kas.	2
Hereford, Tex.	2
Lone Wolf, I. T.	1
Kinsley, Kas.	1

Cyclones and severe wind and rain storms swept over Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, and Indiana yesterday. So far as is known six persons lost their lives.

The storm center was in Kansas, where there was a succession of cyclonic disturbances of varying severity.

Fatalities at Assaria.

Salina, Kas., May 21.—The third cyclone in Salina county within the last twenty-four hours struck Assaria tonight. Two persons were killed and a dozen or more injured.

The dead:

OLSON, WILLIAM A., 13 years old.
OLSON, PETER.

Of the injured none is fatally hurt. The house in which the Olsons lived was demolished completely, and the body of the boy was found thirty rods from where the house had stood.

The wind carried the farmhouse occupied by Nels Olsonburg a distance of five rods. Miss Christine Olsonburg saw the storm coming and escaped from the house a half minute before it was carried away.

Ashland, Kas., Swept.

Ashland, Kas., May 21.—This place and a large portion of the country was laid waste this evening at 5 o'clock by a cyclone. So far as is known tonight nobody near here was killed and none in Ashland injured severely. It is reported from the country districts that some were fatally injured.

The business section of Ashland was not damaged to any great extent. The residence portion suffered most. The homes of J. P. Campbell, M. G. Stevenson, C. B. Nunemacher, J. A. Van Orsdell, W. L. Ainsworth, and F. R Kerns were completely wrecked. As many as fifty houses are partially demolished. Campbell, Stevenson, and Ainsworth were injured when their houses went down.

The fruit farm of F. R. Kerns was swept clean of trees and buildings. The Theis ranchhouse was destroyed and trees and windmills are down in all directions. A large number of cattle are killed.

It is reported here tonight that other villages in this vicinity suffered.

Girl Killed at Kinsley, Kas.

Kinsley, Kas., May 21.—A tornado passed over Hodgman county, fifteen miles northwest of Kinsley, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, destroying Dan Gleason's house and killing Mabel Tuttle.

Destroys Hotel at Blaine.

Blaine, Kas., May 21.—A cyclone which passed through here tonight destroyed the Commercial hotel and damaged many houses.

One Dead in Indian Territory.

Chickasha, I. T., May 21.—A tornado passed over the town of Lone Wolf, sixty-five miles west of Chickasha, on the Mangum branch of the Rock Island. Four houses were blown down and their contents scattered. Mrs. Hargan, wife of a farmer, was blown against a barbed wire fence and killed.

Woman and Child Killed in Texas.

Amarillo, Tex., May 21.—The Pan Handle country was visited by a severe storm last night. The home of M. R. Wilson, near Hereford, was blown to pieces, killing Mrs. Wilson and child and fatally injuring Mr. Wilson. Considerable damage was done to property in the vicinity of Amarillo.

Big Loss at York, Neb.

York, Neb., May 21.—This place was visited by the worst tornado that has passed through the county since 1890. Thomas Mathews' residence was turned over with his wife and baby inside. Extensive damage was done in all the surrounding country.

Heavy Damage in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—A heavy storm swept over Indiana this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The principal damage was done by lightning. At Lebanon, Ind., the roof of the Perkins hotel, the largest in Lebanon, was torn off. The new street car barns were blown down and windows were broken in all parts of the town.

At Etwood, Ind., the storm did damage to the amount of $20,000. Three barns were struck by lightning and burned. The new car barns being built by the Union Traction company were destroyed by fire caused by lightning.

Two miles south of the city the barn of Anthony Chamness, with all its valuable contents, was destroyed by fire after being hit by a lightning bolt. Four men and a boy who were in the barn when it was struck were stunned and carried out before the barn roof fell in.

HEAD OF INSOLVENT FIRM IS EXPECTED HERE TODAY.

President James S. Watson May Make Statement on Affairs of Porter Bros. Co. on His Return from California.

President James S. Watson of the Porter Bros. company, which was placed in the hands of a receiver on Wednesday, is expected to reach this city today from California. Pending his return other officials of the company have refrained from making any statement of the affairs of the concern.

Ever since its formation the Porter Bros. company transacted a large share of the California fruit commission business. For a couple of years, however, it has, according to trade talk, been losing prestige, and its business has been seriously cut into by other companies. Of recent years the company's business was more largely in dried than in fresh fruits, and even this has been cut into by the large wholesale grocery houses, which enter the California field and contract for their own supplies.

The firm, however, was a more important factor at California points than in this city.

Heavy Loans in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 21.—[Special.]—Before President Watson went east he secured some loans from San Francisco banks aggregating $400,000. Some of these are secured by shipping receipts and others by farmers' notes, but many are unsecured, as Watson's personal credit was good.

The Anglo-California bank holds $100,000 of Watson's paper, fully half of which is not secured. The San Francisco National has $25,000, and the London and San Francisco $40,000.

Young Leon Greenbaum, who was recently married, was presented on his wedding day with $25,000 in Porter Bros.' stock by his father. He returned yesterday from his honeymoon in Hawaii to find the firm in a receiver's hands.

Receiver for Fisheries Company.

Seattle, Wash., May 21.—Federal Judge Hanford today appointed a receiver for the North American Fisheries company, a corporation operating extensively on Puget sound and in the Gray's Harbor country, in both of which localities it maintains salmon canneries. The receivership was made necessary by the failure of Porter Bros., fruit merchants in Chicago, whose president is the heaviest stockholder in the concern.

Save your clothes—not the wrappers.

Cream Laundry Soap

thoroughly gets the dirt out of clothes and leaves them sweet and fresh and clean—makes washing easy. All dealers

Swift & Company, Chicago—Makers of Swift's Washing Powder

B&K TRADE MARK

Summer Suits.

Besides the time saved in getting a Suit Ready-to-wear, consider the money saved.

And if you come here you will save all worry about style and fit. They'll both be right.

$10 to $30

It is our business to make it easy for every man to be well dressed.

THIS IS THE WAY WE DO IT.

We use the best materials to be had in the market, employ the best designers, cutters and tailors, and give the work our unceasing and careful supervision.

Browning·King·& Co

WABASH AND MADISON.

GREENBERG LOSES HIS SUIT: ORDERED TO FILE NEW BOND.

Judge Carter Decides the Constable Is Without Right of Appeal, as Public Must Be Protected.

Judge Carter yesterday decided that Constable Louis Greenberg is not entitled to an appeal from the judgment of his court that the constable's bond is defective. He directed that an order be entered requiring Greenberg to file a new bond for $10,000 with the county clerk within ten days. The court's ruling was that the proceeding before him was not an ordinary suit at law, and that an appeal would be contrary to public policy.

In passing upon the question at issue Judge Carter said: "This respondent is entitled to have all his interests protected, but the public has rights in this matter as well as he, and it is not a violent presumption to assume that in some cases in this city it would be easy for the county clerk in taking a bond to approve one absolutely worthless. In fact, I have known that to be done in the last two years as to several constables' bonds.

"The bondsmen who scheduled property forged other men's names, and this was done without any fault on the part of the clerk. In such a case, if, when the constable was called upon to give a satisfactory bond, he could appeal by giving a mere cost bond to the Circuit or Appellate court, and perhaps even to the Supreme court, the public would be left without protection for the acts of the constable pending the settlement of the appeal."

Suits to the amount of $215,000 are pending against Greenberg personally and against his bonds. It was also said that the value of the property scheduled by M. Bromberg and James Foster, his sureties, was much less than their estimates.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies the blood, cures all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." (MISS EFFIE COLONNE, 1535 10th-st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

FOR JUNE.

EDWARD WHYMPER'S account of explorations and adventures in the Canadian Rockies. A most interesting article by a famous mountain climber, illustrated with remarkable photographs.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT—Military Administration. By William H. Carter, Brigadier-General U. S. A. Another one of the important articles being published in *Scribner's* relating to the United States Government.

CIVIL WAR REMINISCENCES BY GEN. JOHN B. GORDON. Antietam and Chancellorsville are covered in this article. Gen. Gordon was in the thick of the fight at Antietam and he tells of the battle in the most personal manner. Illustrated from photographs and drawings.

JOHN FOX'S SERIAL STORY, "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," has won a host of readers and continues with increasing interest.

THE LOVER OF TREES IN ITALY. By Sophie Jewett. An appreciative description of the beautiful trees in the gardens and fields of Italy, illustrated from photographs.

A MOTHER IN INDIA. By Mrs. Everard Cotes. A semi-humorous story of Anglo-Indian society.

A PROFFERED HEROINE. By George Buchanan Fife. A new "Alicia" story by the author of "Censor," which appeared in the February *Scribner*.

A DAUGHTER OF THE SOIL. By George Schock. A story of the Pennsylvania Dutch.

EMULATION. A story by Alice Dorr Miller. Illustrated by T. K. Hanna, jr.

THE CLIFF-DWELLERS IN FRANCE. Written and illustrated by E. C. Peixotto.

THE MODERN FRENCH GIRL. By Mrs. Philip Gilbert Hamerton.

NOW READY. Price 25 Cents

DEVERY BEGINS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Unless Tammany Hall Nominates "Man of the People" He Will Run.

GASOLINE AUTO BURSTS.

Score of Bystanders Are Struck by the Burning Fluid and Severely Burned.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, May 21.

From the tail of a cart, speaking to a crowd of 2,000 men, women, boys, and girls, the orators of the Devery association nominated their chieftain for mayor tonight. A proposition that he be then and there nominated was passed with a howl of approval, but Devery himself made a reservation and saved a means of escape for himself if he should succeed in making terms with Tammany. If Tammany did not nominate "a man of the people," he said, he would run.

Devery Begins Campaign for Mayoralty.

He wound up with the suggestion that it was quite likely that the people of the Ninth would be making their crosses "under the nozzle of the pump," that being the emblem which an independent Devery candidacy would adopt.

The cart which was used as a speaker's stand was decorated with banners, and first in size was one which said:

"The downtrodden must be raised and have their say."

Chairman Gibbons then introduced that "public spirted man known for his nobleness all over the United States, the next mayor of New York." Devery stood up and steadied himself on the tail of the cart. A man down in front yelled out:

"Chief, you're a scholar and a wit."

"Gwan," said the chief.

Devery offered a resolution on the massacre of Jews in Russia, and said he would give $250 to the relief fund. He told some early reminiscences of his life, and continued:

"I never stole a dollar or gave away a dock yet. They talk about Deveryism, but what do you think of Murphyism? We're conducting our fight in the organization, but if Murphy don't nominate a man of the people then I tell you right here that I will run for mayor. If Murphy wants to be a Carnegie and give away money, cop it, and when the proper time comes we'll cop him and his organization."

Announcement was made today on the Consolidated exchange of the suspension of S. B. Fitzgerald. Mrs. Bessie H. Poor, the wife of Frank B. Poor, who figured in the Marquand failure, is a special partner in the firm. It was said the house would no doubt resume.

A score or more persons were injured by the explosion of the gasoline tank of an automobile owned by Thomas D. Dewitt, a wholesale coal dealer, today. All the injured, among whom were a policeman and three firemen, were burned by the shower of blazing gasoline which followed the explosion. While several were taken to the hospital, none was fatally hurt.

Explosion of Automobile Burns a Score.

The automobile was being taken to a repair shop, as the gasoline tank leaked badly. At Forty-seventh street, near Third avenue, the chauffeur found the machine on fire from leakage from the gasoline tank, and brought it to a halt. An alarm was sent, and after vainly attempting to extinguish the flames with hand grenades the firemen turned a stream on the blazing vehicle.

By that time three or four hundred people had gathered close to the machine. The water had scarcely been turned on when the gasoline tank exploded. The burning fluid from the tank scattered in all directions, and those in the front rank of the crowd caught the full force of it. A score of men rolled on the ground and shrieked with pain, women fainted, and the fire for a moment was forgotten. The firemen dropped the hose, and, running for their rubber coats and blankets, extinguished the burning clothing of many.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Pennsylvania, which arrived today from Hamburg, brought 235 cabin and 2,728 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of steerage passengers ever brought here by a single vessel.

Speaking on labor unions at a dinner of the Civic Club of Orange Bishop Henry C. Potter said the conditions which confront the people of America today are largely of their own making. He declared that one person had more to do with the situation than any one else, and that was the manager of a shop or factory, not because he tried to understand the interests of the workingman, but because he wished to get out of the workingman all he could for the benefit of his employer.

Bishop Potter Analyzes Labor Trouble.

"I believe," said Bishop Potter, "the folly of the labor organizations in several instances has alienated much of the sympatay that would have gone to them. One thing we must realize is that the community is not made up of either laborers or capitalists, but of those between, who are largely affected by these differences.

"The time may come when organized labor may make itself so unpleasant that it may not be able to stay in New York. The great objection to organized labor is that the freedom of the individual is invaded, and that must be corrected."

A further decline in pig iron prices was announced today, the loss being about 25 cents per ton. This break took in all of the grades of northern iron and No. 1 foundry and No. 1 soft of the southern irons. The price of $20.75 fixed today compares with $24.25 at the opening of April, the high price of the current year. A year ago the price was $19.50.

Terry McGovern played the part of a hero in a fire at One Hundred and Seventieth street and Jerome avenue today. He was awakened at 6:30 o'clock by screams from a building across the street. The former champion sprang from his bed and saw smoke and flames issuing from the shoe store of Biagro Festa. On the second floor were Mrs. Mary Wright and her two children.

Terry McGovern Rescues Children from a Fire.

Terry slipped into a bath robe and sprinted across the street. Seizing an ax he chopped down the door leading up the stairs, hastened to the second floor, and picked up Mrs. Wright's children. When Mrs. Wright saw her children were safe she fainted. Terry deposited the two youngsters on the sidewalk, went back after Mrs. Wright, and managed to rescue her after being almost overcome by smoke.

A gang of Italian subway strikers, armed with great stones, made a concerted attack today on the forty-eight inch water main in Lafayette place, near Eighth street, near where men are laying the foundation for a new building. Had the attempt succeeded it would have caused great damage to the subway and the building foundations. The main withstood the attack, however, and the police scattered the strikers.

Subway Strikers Attempt to Flood Excavations.

Subway contractors are experiencing great difficulty today with their employes. Their men are being taken away from work by their wives, and in many instances the women say the strikers have told them that their husbands will be killed if they do not quit work.

The emergency committee of the Building Trades Employers' association was engaged today devising a constitution and bylaws for adoption.

As a result of the explosion today of five barrels of hydrocarbon in the Mott Haven yards of the New York Central road one man is dead and two others in the hospital suffering from severe burns and other injuries. Considerable property was destroyed by the flames. The shock of the explosion was terrific and the windows in all buildings within a radius of 300 feet were shattered.

Explosion in Railroad Yard Kills One Man.

A tank used for the storage of gas for car illumination next blew up, setting fire to everything in the vicinity. An adjacent factory was destroyed. At least 500 cars were in the yards. They were pulled out to a place of safety. The Twentieth Century limited for Chicago, which was being made up, was stalled by the fire hose laid across the tracks, but the firemen burrowed under the rails and the train left on schedule time.

The origin of the fire may have started in some tar barrels and communicated with an oil car, whence it spread to the big tank. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

Trailing along behind a navy yard tug, the president's yacht, the Mayflower, rammed a battleship, a cruiser, a coal barge, and a ferry boat on its way into the navy yard today. The last collision might have been serious. The Mayflower had been at Whitestone, and this morning the Narkeeta and the Powhattan, the two navy yard tugs, were sent after it. When the tugboats and the yacht arrived at the entrance to the channel there was not room for the three to go in abreast. The big Kearsarge lay on one side and the Brooklyn on the other. The Powhattan tried to go ahead and the Narkeeta backed out astern. The Mayflower began to forge ahead and struck the Kearsarge a glancing blow and then swung over to the Brooklyn, hitting it a smart tap. Then it made bow on for the coal barge. Under the blow the lashings of the barge parted and the yacht bufeted it down the channel until they both landed up against the little ferry scow. No serious damage was done.

President's Yacht Rams Warships, Barge, and Scow.

There is more talent in the cast at the Garrick than the play needs. "Facing the Music" is a farce that calls for little but sharp work, ability to look surprised or distressed, according to complications. Most of the distress falls to the lot of Dixey, the star, while his companion, John Mason, has nothing to do but laugh and keep his hands in his pockets. "Facing the Music" is a well woven farce of mistaken identity. It is slightly monotonous in treatment, but never dull. It tells the awful possibilities of two men with the same name, living in the same house. One is the Rev. John Smith, "cyrureate of St. Andrews." The other is a chap who stays out all night and has adventures in Leicester square. Each has a wife. This leads to hair-pulling at the end of the second act. Miss Grace Heyer and Miss Katherine Grey, the two Mrs. Smiths, play with spirit, the former with a pretty suggestion of sentiment. The smaller rôles are all in capable hands. "Facing the Music" is not side splitting, but it tickles.

"Facing the Music" Is Amusing.

Frank Madressi, 2½ years old, died this morning at his home in Brooklyn from burns on his hands and feet received Wednesday afternoon on the sidewalk in front of 19 Carroll street. Directly under the sidewalk is a baker's oven. The heat of the sun beating down upon the flagging, already rendered unbearably hot by the oven fire, made dangerous footing for the barefooted boy. He sank down upon his hands and remained in that position until a pedestrian ran across the street and picked him up. He was unable to stand, for his feet had been frightfully blistered and his hands were seriously burned. In spite of a physician's efforts the child died this morning.

Child Fatally Burned on a Sidewalk.

Senator Thomas C. Platt's supremacy in the republican machine was denounced and its termination in the near future predicted at an enthusiastic gathering of republicans in the Savoy hotel tonight. Gov. Odell gave his approval to the occasion by sending a telegram in which he regretted his inability to be present. State Senators Nathaniel A. Elsberg, E. R. Brown, and Edgar T. Brackett, the three insurgents who defied the machine during the last session of the legislature, were the most conspicuous figures.

Platt Denounced at Republican Meeting.

A verdict of guilty was brought in tonight in the case of George Edward Mills, the lawyer, who has been on trial before Justice Fitzgerald in the criminal branch of the Supreme court on a charge of attempted grand larceny in trying to procure for the purpose of destroying them the original drafts of five indictments against Dr. Richard C. Flower, charged with grand larceny. Conviction carries with it a maximum penalty of two and a half years' imprisonment and a fine of $250.

Lawyer Convicted of Grand Larceny.

GIRLS HAVE STAGE CONTEST AND SIX ARE "LITTLE PRINCESSES."

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

VICTORIA WEBSTER, FLORENCE DANIELS, HERMIA BRAITHWAITE, RUTH BURKETT, MABEL SHAW, DORIS WEBB

Fifty or more girls, between 6 and 12 years of age, competed yesterday for six vacancies in the cast of "The Little Princess," which will open a long engagement at Powers' next week. The management required one girl for a speaking part and five others for dumb parts, and advertised for applicants. The girls, accompanied by relatives, were received on the stage by Miss Grace Noble, manager of the theatrical company, and by Louis Nethersole, the business manager.

"Were you born in this country?" one little girl with jet black curls was asked by Mr. Nethersole.

"No, sir," was the answer.

"May I ask where you were born?"

"In Philadelphia," replied the girl, without the suggestion of a smile.

Ruth Burkett, who was chosen for the speaking part, is 9 years old, but has had a year's experience in vaudeville. Hermia Braithwaite is 10 years old, and also has had some experience, having been a dancer in a Cinderella ballet. Doris Webb, 7 years old, has appeared in school entertainments and has an older sister on the stage. Victoria Webster has been on the vaudeville stage for three of her 9 years, while Florence Daniels played the child's part in "East Lynne" at Steinway hall last year and the year before. Mabel Shaw, who, like Florence Daniels, is 11 years old, made her first appearance on the stage at the age of 5 in "1492."

CHILD AWARDED $105,766

ESTATE OF CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS MUST SUPPORT SON.

Eleven Year Old Charles Broadway Rossean, Through His Guardian and His Mother, Secures Legal Recognition—"Baby's Biography" Figures in Evidence in His Behalf—Old Negro Nurse Says "He Favors His Father."

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—Charles Broadway Rosseau, the 11 year old son of the late blind millionaire, Charles Broadway Rouss, was today awarded the sum of $100,000 and $5,766 interest by a jury in Judge Blanchard's branch of the Supreme court.

This was the full amount sued for by the boy's guardian, J. Arthur Fischer.

The claim that Charles Broadway Rosseau was the son of Charles Broadway Rouss was not seriously contested by the administrators of the estate, but a stand was made by them on the point that the boy, as the alleged heir of the dead merchant, had no standing in law.

The "Baby's Biography," backed by the testimony of his mother and the old negro nurse, along with some others, soon set that point aside, and the rest appeared to be only a matter of legal formality and routine.

Boy Looks Like Father.

The boy appeared in court with his mother, and hardly seemed to realize the meaning of the suit which he brought. He is a sturdy, dark haired little chap, and persons who knew the millionaire will testify the boy has all his features and is in fact almost his counterpart. The boy's mother is known as Mrs. Eva E. S. Rosseau, having added the last syllable to the name of the Broadway merchant at his request, she says.

Virginia Robb Emerson, a handsome Baltimore woman, testified she was present at the birth of the child at 42 East Tenth street on June 15, 1892, and was introduced to Mr. Rosseau, who she subsequently learned was Mr. Rouss.

"Did you hear Mr. Rouss say anything when the child was born?" she was asked.

"Yes; he said that he was glad the child was a boy."

Story Told by the Biography.

It was then "The Baby's Biography" was introduced by the plaintiff's counsel. It was a large, gilt edged volume, neatly designed, and printed on the finest paper. Each page has a printed form, with blank spaces in which were filled in the various phases in the life of the child. The first page with the blanks filled in read:

"Welcome, little stranger. Born at 42 East Tenth street, New York City, on Sunday, June 5, 1892, at the hour of 3:15 a. m., a son unto Mr. and Mrs. Carlos A. Rosseau." Then appear the names of W. Travis Gibb, M. D.; Carlos Rosseau and Martha Dennison, nurse. The signature of "Carlos Rosseau" is in the handwriting of the eccentric merchant.

On the various pages in the book the information is given that the baby was first weighed the day after his birth and tipped the scales at eight pounds and five ounces; that he had his first hair cut on Feb. 7, 1894, and that he got his first tooth on Jan. 2, 1893. There was also an entry which read: "Here comes papa, with baby's first toys—a rubber doll and a celluloid ball."

On Oct. 20, 1892, baby addressed Mr. Rouss as "Da-da," and on Dec. 29 he said "Mama." On Feb. 17 he was able to creep, and on March 5, 1893, he took his first step.

Negro Nurse Adds Some Facts.

Mary Robinson, born a slave on the Rouss plantations in the south, and who had spent her entire life in the service of the family, said: "Mr. Rouss often asked me who the boy favored, and when I told him the boy favored him and his son who had died he seemed pleased. I also told him the boy would make a fine young man, and Mr. Rouss exclaimed: 'Ha, ha, ha! I am pleased to death!'"

Mother Tells Her Story.

The boy's mother told the court: "After meeting Mr. Rouss in 1887 I went to Nicaragua, and returned in 1890. My relations with Rouss began in 1890 and continued until May, 1891. On the 29th day of September I assumed the name of Rosseau.

"Charles always called Mr. Rouss 'Papa,'" the witness continued, "and Mr. Rouss always called the boy 'My son,' 'My darling,' 'My boy,' or 'My little prince.'"

In telling of a conversation which took place on a Sunday night in May, 1901, in the house at 57 Washington square south, Mrs. Rosseau said:

"Mr. Rouss had been angry. I told him I intended to leave the city, because I thought I could raise my boy away from here much better, as the moral influences were much better. He said: 'You cannot take Charles away, because he must be reared as my son. He is the son of Charles Broadway Rouss, a millionaire, and I want him raised as a Christian gentleman. If you leave the city you must leave the boy here. I will settle $100,000 on him.'"

The lawyers devoted some time to arguments and then the jury went out, returning a short time later with its award.

OVERRULE BISHOP FALLOWS IN LIVELY CHURCH SESSION.

Younger Ministers Run Things at Reformed Episcopal Council—The Rev. Hoffman Elected to Missionary Post.

The young men and the old fell out at yesterday's session of the Reformed Episcopal triennial general council, and the dispute lasted all the morning. Bishop Fallows, who presided, Bishop Cheney, and their followers were shoved one side by the youthful majority, which did as it pleased for hours. The gathering was in St. Paul's church, Winchester avenue and Adams street.

The cause of the strife was the effort to suspend the regular order of business and elect a missionary bishop. The Rev. H. S. Hoffman of Philadelphia was chosen finally, but not till after several hours of discord. Twice the majority appealed from the decision of Bishop Fallows and carried its point by a vote of 2 to 1. The bishop used the gavel vigorously at times in a vain effort to maintain order.

At length Bishop Cheney arose and insisted on being heard. "The rights of the minority have been trampled upon egregiously," said he. "I am amazed and pained at the tactics resorted to by the members who seek to dictate the course of the council in this matter."

"We are descending to the depths of a political gathering," shouted a gray haired clergyman near the front.

Bishop Fallows appeared deeply affected by the treatment accorded him by the majority, and said: "I have been your presiding bishop for twenty-eight years. I have tried to be fair, courteous, and impartial. In return one expects kindness and consideration."

FIRE SERVICE HELD FAULTY BY THE INSURANCE BOARD.

Report on Conditions, to Be Presented to Mayor Today, May Criticise Chief Musham—Not Enough Men.

The report of the Chicago Underwriters' association on the investigations into the condition of the fire department will be ready for presentation to Mayor Harrison today. Responsibility for the heavy losses by fire during the last year will be laid in the main upon conditions rather than on any one person, but the management of the department will also be discussed.

It will be asserted that the department, in point of numbers and equipment, as compared to the population of the city and value of property involved and territory to be protected, is below the standard of other cities.

On the question of whether their report would criticise the discipline of the department or reflect unfavorably on the manner in which it is commanded, members of the committee declined to talk last evening. The inference, however, is that Chief Musham will be criticised, either by name or by reference.

COURT SEES "DANCING DISHES."

Judge Holdom Personally Investigates Charge That a Factory Destroys Quiet.

A story of "dancing dishes" so interested Judge Holdom yesterday that he accompanied Attorneys M. W. Pinckney and William R. Burleigh to the scene of trouble.

Mrs. Julia Beidermann, 387 Twenty-third street, avers that the quiet of her home has been destroyed by the vibration of heavy machinery in the plant of the Richards & Kelly Manufacturing company, 389-391 Twenty-third street. The dishes dance and pictures fall from the wall, so she wants to restrain the company from operating the machinery. Attorney Burleigh, who represents Mrs. Beidermann, said conditions were intolerable.

"But it is not as bad as it is made out to be," objected Attorney Pinckney. "If the court could visit the factory he would sympathize with my client."

Judge Holdom promptly adjourned court, and, going without his luncheon, visited the home of Mrs. Beidermann and also went through the factory. By agreement of the attorneys the case was continued.

UNION SERVICE BY TEMPLARS.

Knights Hold Their Annual Ascension Day Ceremony, Assembling in the Auditorium.

The Knights Templar of Chicago held their annual union Ascension day service at the Auditorium last evening, twelve commanderies, under the general command of Grand Commander Holman Greene Purinton, participating in the services. On the stage were the Second Regiment band, the commanding officers of the participating commanderies, and Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church. The ceremonies included the Gloria in Excelsis, sung by the choir with organ accompaniment, the general confession by Bishop Fallows and the knights, several hymns and scripture lessons, the Te Deum by the Imperial quartet, the apostles' creed, a prayer by the bishop, with responses by the knights, and a sermon by Bishop Fallows.

DENVER MINISTER MADE MODERATOR

Presbyterian General Assembly Elects Dr. F. Coyle on Second Ballot.

FAVORS CREED REVISION.

Presence of Many Young Men Among Commissioners Due to Contest Over Doctrine.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 21.—[Special.]—Immense crowds attended the meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly today. At least 1,000 people were unable to obtain admission to Emanuel church to hear the opening sermon by the retiring moderator, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

The interest of the day culminated in the election, after, of the new moderator. Chicago placed in nomination the name of the Rev. Dr. A. C. Zerks, a professor in McCormick Theological seminary. He divided the votes of the Chicago delegation on the first ballot with the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle of Denver, who was elected on the second ballot. After the first ballot Dr. Zerks withdrew, and the bulk of his votes went to Dr. Coyle, which gave the latter an overwhelming majority.

Known as Creed Revisionist.

Dr. Coyle was for some years pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church in Chicago. He has always been a radical creed revisionist, and was always the choice of the local church organ in Chicago. He will tomorrow morning appoint the Rev. Dr. William N. Page of Leavenworth, Kas., vice moderator of the assembly as a recognition of Dr. Page's nominating speech.

Creed Revisionists in Control.

The creed revisionists are now in undisputed control of the assembly. The standing committees of the assembly are being made up tonight according to the famous "Peoria plan," which takes the appointing power from the moderator and the stated clerk and commits it to the synodical sections.

Dr. Van Dyke called the assembly to order at 11 o'clock and delivered his annual sermon.

Sermon by Moderator.

His subject was "Knowing and Doing; Joy and Power." He said in part:

"What the world wants and waits for today is a strong, true, vital preaching of doctrine. The church must realize anew the precious value of the truths which Christ has given her. She must not conceal them or cast them away; she must bring them out into the light, press them home upon the minds and hearts of men. She must simplify her statement of them, so that men can understand what they mean. She must not be content with repeating them in the language of past centuries. She must translate them into the language of today. First century texts will never wear out, because they are inspired. But seventeenth century sermons have worn out because they are not inspired. Texts from the word of God, preaching in the words of living men—that is what we need.

"Let not the church falter and blush for her doctrines. Let her not turn and go down the hill of knowledge to defend her position in the valley of ignorance. Let her go up the hill, welcoming every wider outlook, rejoicing in every new discovery, gathering from evidences of the truths which man must believe concerning God, and new motives to the duties which God requires of men.

Put Emphasis Where It Belongs.

"But in doing this we must be careful to put the emphasis of our preaching today where it belongs, where Christ puts it, on the doctrines that are most important to human life and happiness. We can afford to let the fine metaphysical distinctions of theology rest for a while and throw all our force on the central, fundamental truths which give steadiness, and courage, and cheer to the hearts of men. I will not admit that it makes no difference to a man of this age whether or not he believes in the personal God and the divine Christ. If he really believes, it makes all the difference between spiritual strength and spiritual weakness, between optimism and pessimism. I will not admit that it makes no difference to a learned scholar or a simple laborer today whether he accepts or ignores the doctrine of the atonement—the doctrine of personal immortality. If he knows that Christ died for him—that there is a future beyond the grave—it makes all the difference between despair and hope, between misery and consolation, between the helpless frailty of a being that is puffed out like a candle and the joyful power of an endless life.

"My brethren, we must work and pray for a true revival of Christian doctrine in our age. We must deepen our own hold upon the truths which Christ has taught us. But most of all we must keep them in close and living touch with the problems of daily duty and experience. For no doctrine, however high, however true, can make men happy until it is translated into life.

"A revival of simplicity, a revival of sincerity, a revival of work; this will restore unto us the joy of salvation. And with the joy of salvation will come a renewal and expansion of power.

"The inconsistency of Christians is the stronghold of unbelief. The lack of vital joy in the church is the chief cause of indifference in the world. The feeble energy, the faltering and reluctant spirit, the weariness in well doing with which too many believers impoverish and sadden their own hearts, make other men question the reality and value of religion and turn away from it in cool neglect.

Duty of Church.

"What, then, is the duty of the church? What must she do to win the confidence of the world? What is the best way for her to price her doctrine all divine?

"First, she must increase her labors in the love of men; second, she must practice the simple life in the trust of God.

"The church that the twentieth century will hear most gladly and honor most sincerely will have two marks. It will be the church that preaches the central truths of Christianity most clearly, strongly, and joyfully. It will be the church that finds and shows most happiness in living the simple life and doing good in the world. May that church be ours."

Cumberland Presbyterians Meet.

Nashville, Tenn., May 21.—The seventy-third session of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church opened here this morning.

MOTHER THINKS SON MURDERED

Mrs. Kennedy Says Supposed Suicide Was Killed by Thieves Who Feared He Would Reveal Their Secrets.

James Kennedy, who was supposed to have committed suicide at 2800 Lowe avenue several weeks ago, is said by his mother to have been murdered, and she has asked Coroner John Traeger to reopen the inquest.

Mrs. Kennedy says she believes her son was murdered because a gang of thieves were afraid he would reveal to the authorities certain secrets of the band. Kennedy was the husband of Mollie Mott, now in jail awaiting trial on the charge of murdering Fred Hart.

Mrs. Kennedy says her son was shot in the back of the head, directly at the base of the brain, that there were no powder burns on the head, and if it had been a case of suicide, she says, these marks would have been distinguished plainly.

The mother also says that the letters produced at the inquest and purporting to have been written by her son, in which he said he intended ending his life, were forgeries.

Coroner Traeger said the deputy who conducted the inquest had not examined the bullet wound in the head, and that the physician had not made a post-mortem examination. The coroner has not decided whether he will reopen the inquest.

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TWO TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE: FOURTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

One of the Vehicles Is Thrown to the Sidewalk, There Pinioning a Woman Pedestrian to the Pavement.

A trolley collision that hurled a Thirty-fifth street car from the tracks to the sidewalk, there seriously injuring a woman pedestrian, occurred yesterday morning when a Halsted street car struck a crowded Thirty-fifth street car broadsides. Altogether fourteen persons were injured. They are:

Breckinridge, J. D., conductor of Thirty-fifth street car; bruised.
Brown, W. A., 114 Forty-third street; two ribs fractured, left hip injured, and internal injuries; condition serious.
Daniels, Robert, conductor of Halsted street car; bruised.
Deffenbach, George, 3622 Union avenue; hip injured.
Hensch, C. H., motorman of Halsted street car; cut by glass.
Jones, Melvin, 1726 Clark street; back injured, right side hurt.
Kane, John, motorman of Thirty-fifth street car; right side hurt.
Kuebel, Mrs. A. W., 28 years old, together with 8 year old son and a year old baby; all painfully bruised in being thrown to floor of Thirty-fifth street car; taken to home, 5256 Campbell avenue.
Reis, Mrs. Lizzie, 55 years old, 3540 Wentworth avenue; right side injured, bruised, and internal injuries.
Speers, Mrs. S., 5317 Green street; cut by flying glass and bruised about body.
Spersien, Mrs. Kate, 934 Thirty-fifth place; spine and left side injured.
Terchester, Dr. C. O., 261 La Salle street; internal injuries; condition serious.

The police say that Motorman Hensch of the Halsted street line attempted to stop his car to let the other one pass, but that the brakes failed to work.

Dr. Terchester was standing on the front platform of the Thirty-fifth street car, and seeing that a collision was inevitable jumped and started for the sidewalk. The crash came and the Thirty-fifth street car was hurled from the track, overtaking the physician. For several minutes he was pinioned to the pavement and was unconscious when rescued.

W. A. Brown, when he realized the danger, seized Mrs. Kuebel's baby and ran toward the rear door. Before he could leave the car the collision came and Brown was thrown to the floor, but he held the infant in such a way that it was not seriously injured. Brown, it is feared, may die.

Mrs. Reis was standing at the street corner when the cars collided, and, like Dr. Terchester, was pinioned to the sidewalk by the Thirty-fifth street car.

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Metropolitan Elevated Express Trains leaving Pacific Ave., at 1:11, 1:21 and 1:31 p. m., stop at all Loop stations, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield Aves.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:45, 12:58, 1:06 and 1:10 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland and Ogden Aves. †Wednesday and Saturday only.
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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 686, A. F. AND A. M.—The brethren are requested to assemble at lodge rooms Friday, May 22, at 11:45 a. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, William Ilett.
FRANK G. PHEGLEY, Wor. Master.
JOSEPH A. PAINTER, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

ALARMING IMMIGRATION.

Almost every nation in the world is sending an increasing number of immigrants to the United States. Last month the newcomers numbered 126,200, being 30,000 more than for April of 1902. The total for the year may reach 1,000,000, or half the population of Chicago, the second largest city in the country.

Is so great an influx of foreigners natural or desirable? Many in a condition to know say that immigration is promoted largely by mineowners and railroad managers, who wish to be kept supplied with cheap labor, and who do not care particularly whence it comes or whether it will be desirable material out of which to make American citizens, or whether its presence may not contribute to social or industrial disorder.

Many of the great railroad systems approve of unrestricted immigration because it swells their profitable emigrant business. They have their agents in Europe soliciting that kind of business. The greater the number of men and women that can be induced to come to this country and to buy tickets to interior points the more money the roads make. They offer low ocean and rail rates, which tempt the emigrant and yet are profitable to the roads.

While some great employers favor unrestricted immigration because it gives them cheap labor, the labor unions may reach the conclusion that for that very reason unrestricted immigration must be harmful to their interests because it will lead inevitably to a reduction of wages. When the supply of labor is much in excess of the demand the maintenance of a high wage scale becomes impossible.

While a large percentage of the immigration is unskilled labor, it must be remembered that many unions are composed of men who do that kind of labor. Numbers of women and children are coming from "sunny Italy" and are offering their services to whoever will buy them. They come with no industrial experience, but there are hundreds of kinds of work requiring little skill they can speedily be taught to do. They have strength and willingness to work. Wages which seem low to Americans seem at first high to the Italians.

The adult Italian or Slav may be willing to spend his days in a coal mine or a railroad construction camp. The children will not be. They will look for occupations of a higher order. Some of them will learn trades and increase the number of skilled workers. When times grow dull there will be an excess of workers and wages will go down.

The labor organizations belonging to the American Federation of Labor asked the last congress to bar out illiterate immigrants. The object was to keep down the undesirable cheap labor immigration. The steamship companies, which make money off their steerage passengers and drum up business throughout eastern Europe, and some western railroads which are extending their lines, protested against and defeated the legislation "organized labor" petitioned for. Considering the swelling tide of immigration, much of it of an undesirable nature, the labor leaders probably will ask the next congress in emphatic language to order the exclusion of illiterates to protect American labor and the high standard of American citizenship.

PROTECT WABASH AVENUE.

At the time of the fire of 1871 the south side disreputable district began at Madison street on Fifth avenue and extended a short distance south. Since then the expansion of the business district, and the occupation of much territory by the railroads have driven the disreputables farther and farther from the center of the city, and they are trying now to establish themselves on Wabash avenue, near Twenty-second street. Their invasion is contemplated with alarm by the respectable property owners of the neighborhood. They are unable to console themselves with the reflection that years from now their property will be so valuable for business purposes that the disreputable classes will be driven out of that locality if they get in now. They will not supinely witness the depreciation of the value of their property, which is certain to come if the authorities do not aid them in their attempts to protect themselves.

The duty of the city authorities in the premises is plain. They have the power to prevent the inclusion in a "levee" district of any part of a great thoroughfare like Wabash avenue, and the power should be exercised to the limit. The people who travel back and forth on the Wabash avenue street car line should not be compelled to witness sights even remotely resembling those so familiar to the patrons of the Clark street line.

It is not difficult to confine to side streets characters who should not be allowed to get a lodgment on travel streets. If there are saloonkeepers whose places are the resort of criminals and quasi-criminals, their licenses can be revoked. If men lease their property for illegal purposes they can be indicted. The means with which to beat back the tide of immorality that threatens to submerge part of Wabash avenue are at hand. The only question is whether those who ought to use them will do so.

CREDIT OF LABOR UNIONS.

Men go into business to make money. They want money to exchange it for the comforts and luxuries of life. They can make money more quickly and easily and can better protect themselves by coöperating than by individual effort. Hence, partnerships, corporations, and trusts.

Other men work for these business men. They do it to make money. They want money to exchange it for the comforts and luxuries of life. They also can make money more quickly and easily and can better protect themselves by coöperating than by individual effort. Hence, labor unions.

Employers have organized to better their conditions and have done so. They did not organize for sentimental but for selfish reasons. The law of self-preservation impelled them to do so. Likewise, employés organized to better their conditions and have done so. The law of self-preservation impelled them to do so, in order that they might treat with organized capital on an equal basis.

An enlightened public opinion declares that one kind of organization is as right as the other; that one, in fact, evoked the other. Each kind of organization has measurably achieved its purpose. Without organization of employers we could not have railroads, telegraphs, or the manufacture of important products. Labor organizations have shortened hours and raised wages. The bitterest anti-unionist employers concede that, for they argue that in consequence of the unions employés are able to demand and obtain so much that their own shares of the profits of business are lessened.

The complex business of today is done chiefly on credit, which implies strict observance of contracts. When credit becomes bad and when contracts are broken hard times immediately result. Anything affecting credit and the validity of contracts is dangerous to the community.

Business men, corporations, and great trusts have found that it is wiser in the long run to keep a bad bargain—a contract by which they may lose—and with it their credit than to repudiate their bargain or contract and lose their credit. Credit is as valuable to a labor union as to a corporation.

If a union decide to strike, that is its own business. If it decide to arbitrate, that also is its own business. But if it decide to arbitrate and agree to the arbiters, it should accept the decision, even though it be unfavorable. Thus will labor unions preserve their credit.

THE SOUTH PARK "RUMMAGE" SALE.

Ten years ago the three Spanish caravels, Nina, Pinta, and Santa Maria, replicas of Columbus' vessels, weathered the dangers of the Atlantic and the great lakes and one fair morning were towed to their moorings in the white city lagoon, where it was imagined they would remain "forever and a day," to be tenderly cared for and kept in good repair. Riding in their safe haven off La Rabida, they were centers of popular interest for six long months. The white city disappeared, but the caravels remained, useless, deserted, forgotten hulks, victims of wind and storm and the prey of vandals, stripped of their furnishings and appliances, stripped even of all sentiment and associations, melancholy reminders of the festal days of the white city. Now they are to be sold as "rummage" at public auction along with old flower pots and bicycles. "To what base uses we may return!"

Five or six years ago, to preserve the fame of the Columbian exposition, a bronze statue of Columbus was erected upon the lake front. For about a year the stolid figure with its huge cloak and unmeaning stare stood looking over to State street until the offended public taste demanded that he be removed. For five years he has been lying behind the South park barns gazing up into the sky as he had gazed over into State street, with just as much of esthetic significance in the one place as in the other. And now Christopher, like the caravels, is set down as "rummage" and is to be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

The fate which has befallen the caravels and Christopher shows the wisdom that was displayed in not retaining the white city or making any effort to reproduce it as some urged at the time. By this time it would have been "rummage." Wind and storm would have marred it, and, in spite of all vigilance, vandals would have done their work. But the white city now remains secure in memory. It disappeared before its beauty had been lessened. It remains "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." But the caravels and the Columbus are only "rummage."

LEGISLATING FOR BANKS.

Representative Fowler of New Jersey, in his remarks at the banquet of the Chicago Bankers' club night before last, said:

> There is one thing that is needed among the bankers, and that is less of selfishness and more of patriotism. We need a better fraternal feeling among the members. It isn't enough for you to ask "Will it pay?" when a bill is offered in Washington. The question for you to ask is, "Will it be the best thing for the business interests of the country?"

When the Aldrich bill was introduced the first question Chicago bankers asked was "will it pay?" When they concluded that it would not they assumed that therefore it must be a bad measure for the country and they opposed it.

From time to time bankers doing business in Chicago and elsewhere hold conventions and recommend financial legislation which they are confident will pay them. Whether it will pay the government or the people is with them a matter of secondary importance.

Legislation is suggested now under which a bank will be authorized to issue circulating notes secured by its general assets to the amount of 25 or 30 per cent of its capital. For a bank with a capital of $8,000,000 that will be a note issue of $2,000,000 or $2,400,000 to be loaned out at 5 per cent. That would add materially to the profits of the bank, which presumably are already enormous. Bankers say enthusiastically of legislation of this kind, "it will pay."

When congress is asked to sanction the note issue mentioned and is told that among its beneficiaries will be one or more banks whose capital stock sells for nearly 400, or above that figure, somebody will suggest that compensation should be made by the banks for the privilege of issuing an asset currency. These are the days of compensation to governments for special privileges enjoyed by individuals or corporations. When a traction company is asked to compensate a municipality for the profitable privilege of running cars in its streets surely a bank allowed to issue notes secured by its commercial assets should be willing to divide with the government which authorizes the issue the profits on circulation. No banker has suggested that. No banker will approve of it.

The financial legislation of the country is not enacted by bankers' conventions. That is fortunate for the country, because the proceedings of the conventions indicate that those who take part in them think little of the interest of the public but a great deal of that of the banks. Much selfishness and little or no patriotism is manifested. Congress will do whatever legislating is done.

When a scheme is submitted to congress that seems to the average banker one of iridescent beauty because it promises him large profits, it will be punched full of holes by congressmen who do not conceive it to be the sole duty of government to legislate for the benefit of banks.

NO DRINKING WATER IN SCHOOLS.

Fifty of the public school buildings are supplied with drinking water, which is pronounced pure, from the Chicago avenue four mile crib. In the other 200 school buildings the faucets have been turned off because of bad water. The trustees do not like to take the risk of having the children drink water which might make them ill. The children get their drinking water by going to neighboring houses, where in most cases they get the same water they have been denied in their schoolrooms. The trustees turn off the water and send the children to neighboring houses for it because, they say, they have not the money to buy filters.

Everybody who has ever been at school knows what a hardship it is not to have plenty of cold water. Having to go to another building for it, or to wait until recess for it, is in many cases an intolerable hardship. It is not right that in four-fifths of our schools the children should be denied drinking water.

When the intercepting sewers are completed and Evanston and Calumet, having joined the sanitary district, cease to dump their filth before the doors of Lake View, Hyde Park, and South Chicago, we may have good water in the lake and we may be able to drink it with safety, and we may have drinking water for our school children on such hot days as we have lately been having. Until that time comes, which won't be immediately, would it not be wise and humane and a good investment for the school board to make a special effort and buy filters?

Congratulations to Cuba.

The republic of Cuba was one year old day before yesterday. The island is happier, healthier, and more prosperous than it has ever been in its history. The American system of sanitation, inaugurated by the lamented Waring at Havana and by Gen. Wood at Santiago, has been kept up. There have been no other political disturbances than the usual ones incident to party government. Excepting Mexico, Cuba is better governed than any other Spanish-American republic. The credit belongs particularly to President Palma. Congratulations to Cuba and to President Palma. May they both live long and prosper.

OREGON has tried its new toy, the referendum, and would be glad to make a present of it to anybody that wants one.

MR. ROCKEFELLER, anyhow, is one of Miss Ida Tarbell's most regular and appreciative readers.

A BALTIMORE housewife found a $50 bill in a can of tomatoes the other day, and more families in Baltimore are buying canned tomatoes now than ever before in the history of the city.

IT is evident that Andrew Carnegie will have to give it away still faster, unless something happens to clog his intake.

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE'S first impulse must have been to refer Mr. Tulloch's charges to the nixie department.

SOMEBODY seems to have found a vulnerable spot in Uncle Thomas C. Platt's venerable hide.

THE Columbus caravels have depreciated in value, but the Columbus statue ought to be worth more now than it ever was. It has become an antiquity.

IN Macomb, where the Western Normal college is located, Gov. Yates is known by the familiar and endearing appellation of Dick the Bill Killer.

IT has been suggested to the south park commissioners, as a way out of the difficulty that they do not try to sell that statue until they have melted it down.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Environment?

Horrified Matron—"My! What a dirty face you have, little boy!"
Urchin—"Dat's me birt' mark, ma'am. I wus born in de First ward."

Livens Things Up.

The times may be ever so hard,
And the cornfields seared and brown,
But there's always plenty of money
When the circus comes to town.

And the croakers may walk the streets
With their jaws all hanging down—
But there isn't any gloom in sight
When the circus strikes the town.

Struck Him as Queer.

"I observe one peculiar thing in your campaign," said the foreigner. "When a man who seems afraid to have any political convictions whatever runs for office you speak of him as an 'independent' candidate."

Its Good Fortune.

While the train was delayed at the little station in consequence of a hot box the passenger who had stuck his head out of the car window opened a conversation with the lounger sitting on a nail keg on the platform and smoking a corncob pipe.

"Looks as if you'd had a tornado here," he said.

"Yes, sir. Blowed about half the town away."

"That was unfortunate."

"Yes, sir," said the native, cheerfully. "But it might 'a' been wuss. We hadn't spent any money yit repairin' the damages of the previous tornado."

His Worst Besetment.

"Your husband doesn't use any kind of alcoholic beverages, does he?" asked the caller.

"No," said Mrs. Lapsling, "as far as that is concerned he is all right, but he's the worst tobacconist you ever saw."

His Savings.

"To come to business at once," said the ward politician, taking off his hat and sitting down in the chair offered him, "I think I can be of some use to you, but it takes money to run a campaign. Excuse me for asking you, but have you got a 'bar'?"

"Yes, sir," replied the venerable man, who had been unexpectedly nominated for a public office for the first time in his life, "I have. Two of them. Sermons."

Concerned Him Deeply.

The timid caller at the book store leaned over the counter and spoke to one of the salesmen in a low tone.

"Will you please tell me," he asked, "how 'Flights of Poetic Fancy,' the new book of poems by E. Will Borus, is selling?"

"I am sorry to say," responded the salesman, "we have scarcely any demand for it. You are Mr. Borus, perhaps?"

"No," rejoined the other, wiping his forehead nervously. "I'm the man that lent him the money to get the book out."

C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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KING EDWARD once described the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, whom I described yesterday in these letters as having just entered her ninetieth year, as the second woman of the British empire, and it is probably not until her death that people will realize the extraordinary part which she has played throughout nearly seventy years as the patron, friend, and fellow worker in charitable enterprises of Charles Dickens, as the most intimate friend and supporter of Gen. "Chinese" Gordon—indeed, the last dispatches he ever received at Khartum were from her, carried to him by a native trader at great expense and much personal risk—and as the generous patron of countless artists, composers, authors, and scientists of every description, as well as of charitable enterprises of the most diverse character.

The baroness is world famed as a philanthropist. But I doubt whether there are many who know that her philanthropy ever took the form of exterminating Chinese, Malay, and Tonquin pirates. Sixty and seventy years ago, when steam navigation was in its infancy, piracy played a more serious rôle in maritime intercourse with the far east than today. In fact, every vessel that had occasion to traverse the straits of Malacca was compelled to carry guns to repel those fierce pirates, who were the scourge of those seas. Lady Burdett-Coutts equipped at a considerable cost an armed naval expedition for the purpose of exterminating them, and placed it under the command of Sir James Brooke, and of old Admiral Sir Harry Keppel, now the "father of the English fleet." The expedition proved eminently successful, and, while Sir Harry returned to civilization, Brooke remained in the orient and became the first rajah or independent sovereign of Sarawak, which occupies a considerable portion of the island of Borneo.

The baroness played a great rôle in this strange venture of Brooke's, supporting him with money and political influence, and if today his nephew is the only Briton who is the sovereign of an independent, prosperous oriental state, which is exercising a civilizing influence in those latitudes, it is mainly owing to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

No one can form any idea of the extent of the benefactions of the baroness. She has endowed numbers of bishoprics in England, as well as in Australia, south Africa, and Canada, has transformed some of the most squalid and poverty stricken districts of London into prosperous, healthy, and pleasant looking quarters, and by lending and giving money in large sums has converted Baltimore and other Irish seaside towns into thriving centers of industry. She has been the warm friend both of the house of Orleans and of the Bonaparte family, and is generally credited with having received and declined offers of marriage from the late Duc d'Aumale, and also from Napoleon III. prior to his becoming emperor of the French.

The bank with which her name is connected—namely: that of Coutts—enjoys the distinction of having had a larger number of sovereigns as customers, and more nobles as partners, than any other institution of the kind in the world. The first royal customer of the bank was King George II. of England, and after him every English sovereign in turn has banked there, including King Edward, as well as five kings and one emperor of France, a German emperor and his widow, the late Empress Frederick, Czar Alexander II., who deposited the money there that he left in trust for his morganatic wife and children, the present Queen Christina of Spain, and any number of royalties of minor rank.

The present partners of the bank consist of Lady Burdett-Coutts, whose interests in the concern stand in the name of "the trustees under the will of Harriet, late duchess of St. Albans," while the others are the earl of Jersey, the earl of Harrowby, Lord Archibald Campbell (brother of the duke of Argyll), Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Ruthven, Sir Edward Antrobus, and Sir George Colthurst.

The business was founded in 1692 by a couple of goldsmiths named Middleton and Campbell, who kept a shop near St. Martin's church, and who set up the sign of "the three crowns" in the Strand. The sign never has been changed, and is now known all over the world in connection with those wonderful circular notes which carry the credit of Coutts to the end of the earth. In 1755 Middleton died, and the surviving goldsmith, that is, George Campbell, took into the firm instead his niece's husband, James Coutts, who at Campbell's death became the head of the firm, and then invited his brother Tom to join him. It was Tom who was the grandfather of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

The vaults and strong rooms of the bank are of vast extent, arranged in cloister like avenues, and contain not merely the securities and title deeds but in many instances the plate and the family jewels of the oldest and grandest houses of the European aristocracy. More than this—there are many papers containing great state secrets that have been lying for years in the vaults of the bank, among others all the documents relating to the secret marriage of King George IV. with Mrs. Fitzherbert, of King William IV. with the Hanoverian Baroness von Linsingen, and of other invalid unions of members of the reigning house. It is there, too, that lies concealed in a strong box the key to the mysterious tragedy by which the late duke of Aumale as a mere lad became possessed of the palace of Chantilly, and of the colossal fortune of the last of the Condes. Emperor Napoleon kept all his most important papers at Coutts' bank, so, too, did the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, while the late Prince Bismarck, in spite of his pronounced hatred for England, is known to have sent all his private papers, as well as a quantity of official documents, of which he desired to retain possession, over to London for safe keeping at Coutts' as soon as ever he realized that his dismissal was imminent. Indeed, it is known that his amazing delay in tendering his resignation demanded by the emperor was attributable to his anxiety to get his papers out of the country while he still occupied the office of chancellor.

PERSONAL.

President Loubet of France has purchased the Château de Mazenc, near Marsane.

Dolo Falk, 5 years old, native of Galicia, Austrian Poland, is chess champion of his neighborhood.

Chancellor N. Bertels of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has received a high appointment in the government schools of Japan.

Mrs. Isabel Beecher Albert, grandniece of the late Henry Ward Beecher, has made her appearance on the lecture platform.

Samuel Green, capitalist, of New York and Capt. Charles Holt are still negotiating for the purchase of the volcano Popocatepetl.

The building of Dr. Charcot's schooner Why Not is nearly completed. The doctor hopes to start on his polar expedition at the end of May.

Miss Elizabeth W. Martin, known as a writer of stories for children, and who died lately, was a cousin of S. L. Clemens and Henry Watterson.

It is reported that Gov. Bachelder of New Hampshire would like to be president of his state's agricultural college when his executive term expires.

The khedive of Egypt is fond of horses, and has the most costly set of harness in the world. It was made in England, cost $10,000, and is for four horses.

Wallace Nesbit of Toronto has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Supreme court bench caused by the death of Justice Mills. Mr. Nesbit is but 44 years old.

Olive Christian Malvery of Lahore, India, is the popular entertainer in London now. She knows three oriental languages and has a beautifully cultivated singing voice.

When Lord Roberts visits this country with the honorable artillery company the latter will bring four guns used by the imperial volunteer battery in south Africa.

The countess of Warwick has added the management of a licensed public house to her other activities in the interests of the working people about her Essex country house.

The Virginia senate has concurred in the house resolution adopted a month ago removing Judge Clarence J. Campbell from the bench of the Amherst County court for unbecoming conduct.

Dr. W. D. Mann, who operated on President McKinley, was conspicuous at the recent congress of medicos at Washington. To interviewers he insisted that he was only an every day surgeon.

THE TOP O' THE MORNIN'.

O, SWEET girl graduate, you're fair
In dimity, mull, or lawn—
A vision quite beyond compare;
As delicate as the dawn.
Too oft you're written of in wit
And thoughtlessly turned to jest.
The world smiles when you're telling it
How it could be run the best.

O, sweet girl graduate, demure,
And bashfully stepping down—
A gladsome picture, to be sure,
In gossamer, lace, and gown.
What wonder that there comes a hush
When you are before our eyes,
And dimples from concealment rush
In tune with your essays wise!

O, sweet girl graduate, no books
You studied in could have brought
The simple grace and pleasing look—
Such attributes are not taught.
What wonder that the world looks on
And joyfully holds you dear
In organdie, or mull, or lawn—
Delighted that you are here!

O, sweet girl graduate, you make
A melody in our lives—
A thousand memories awake
When graduate time arrives.
The spring brings blossoms fair and sweet,
But ever the old world waits
Till you make everything complete—
O, pretty girl graduates!

Ten billion pins are made in this country every year. The course of true love always bisects them at the bell line.

HE DIDN'T SUTTE.

A tenderfoot went out to Butte
And said that he knew how to shutte.
He missed every shot
And he never forgot
The way he received the hoarse hutte.

'The man who invented pie must go forgotten and unhonored, while it any one discovers a new disease or an expansive microbe he gets his picture in the papers and a street named for him.

EXPLAINED AT LAST.

When Roosevelt slept in the snow,
The mercury at zero,
The people asked how it could show
That Teddy was a hero.

"The one day of my life," he said,
"A time that was most pleasing."
But still they wondered why his bed
Should gladden him, if freezing.

At last the secret is explained
Which all have been demanding.
The mercury its place maintained—
At zero it was standing.

He thus escaped the college man.
They did not want to freeze there.
The zero mark—you see it, then?
Yes, there were no degrees there.

So many of us can see the glory of work—if other people do the work.

BIG ONES COMING.

Full soon the husky fishermen
Their splendid hauls will mention;
Nikola Tesla, too, again,
Has got a new invention.

A man can't understand how six women can understand what all are saying to each other when they all talk at once any more than he can understand what one woman means when she talks all at once.

THE ADVANCE IN DRAMA.

(Mrs. Langtry announces that she will have a drama written which is to have as its central theme the marconigraph.)

So now they'll dramatize the dim, ethereal marconigraph?
No doubt they'll have a curtain raiser of a one act phonograph.
Perhaps the heroine who tells her grief, instead of moaning it
Will drop a nickel in the slot and go to telephoning it;
And when the villain in the play grows glum and cigarettical
They'll put him in an X ray tube and make his fate hermetical.

O, what a wondrous chance our dramatists have missed all thoughtlessly!
Their comic operas and plays have all been running plotlessly—
But what if, while the dramatists were slinging ink so tirelessly,
They had awakened to the worth of turning them out wirelessly!
Ah, then we might have seen a play wherein the star some box eyed less,
Also a gay soubrette or two whose hair was all peroxideless.

Ah, yes, we've seen the ballet girls, who seemed put up so girthlessly;
Also the great comedians, who springs their gags so mirthlessly,
But now we are to have a play advanced with all the sciences,
And fitted out from rise to drop with up to date appliances.
Here's hoping the marconigraph, which will come to us wirelessly,
Will not be crossed with something else, that will we may see it irelessly!

A brilliant conversationalist is one who intentionally says good things as if by accident, and accidentally says good things as if by intention.

OR GET A BALLOON?

Beware of dust pneumonia,
It lurks upon the street,
Far better that you swiftly flee
The city's grime and heat.

But go not to the countryside
Where blooms the blushing rose,
Because rose fever will attack
Your foolish eyes and nose.

And go not to the mountains high,
For if you take the trip
The chances are you'll run across
The fierce microbe of grip.

Nor seek the ever sighing sea,
Where bold mosquitoes lurk
And with bacillus laden bills
Get in their deadly work.

'Tis thus the doctors every day
With wise advice abound.
To dodge the grave we yet may have
To burrow underground.

Some people are so proud of their country that they stay abroad all the time so they may talk about it to foreigners.

IT MAY BE.

The wide, expensive panama,
Which seems to be without a fla,
May be a fake—
'Tis said they make
A lot of them in Arkansa.

W. D. N.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

Secretary of War James Barbour was appointed United States minister to Great Britain.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Gen. Sherman ordered that the stars and stripes be displayed on all public buildings in New Orleans, except churches, and that a national air be played at the beginning and end of the program in every place of amusement.

President Lincoln changed ex-Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham's sentence from imprisonment in Fort Warren during the remainder of the civil war to transportation within the southern lines.

A fugitive slave was freed by the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, seized in the courtroom by his owner, and rescued by the police after a fist fight.

Thirty one legged union soldiers, just discharged from southern hospitals, called on President Lincoln and were greeted by him as his "boys."

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

President Grant issued a proclamation warning rebellious Louisiana citizens to cease their insurrection against the Kellogg state government and to lay down their arms within twenty days.

John Bright told English agitators for a republic that the same arguments for a monarchy in that country could be used with equal force for democracy in America.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The Emperor Alexander and Empress Maria Dagmar of Russia entered Moscow in state for their coronation.

President Arthur's boom for a renomination was started in Chicago by ex-Secretary of War Ramsey.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

The United States cruiser New York broke the world's speed record by making 31.09 knots on its trial trip.

Why Small Merchants Object

THE recent suspension of A. W. Machen from duty as superintendent of the rural free delivery mail service brought to something of a climax a trouble which has been growing ever since the rural free delivery was started.

The people who have been fighting the methods of the rural free delivery service are chiefly the merchants in the smaller towns and cities, who complain that the rural mail carriers have been acting as selling and delivery agents for the large mail order houses, which have largely benefited at the expense of the general public and to the great injury of the smaller merchants, who find their trade gradually slipping away from them.

That these charges are largely justified there can be no doubt. It is admitted by the carriers themselves that they have largely added to their incomes by acting as agents for large city houses.

RUNS A COACH FOR PASSENGERS.

There is published in Chicago a regular monthly journal called the R. F. D. News—Rural Free Delivery News—and devoted entirely to the interests of the rural free delivery carriers. As there are now 15,000 rural mail carriers, and as Supt. Machen predicted shortly before his suspension that within three years the number would be increased to 40,000, it will be seen that the field before the new paper is a large one.

Here is part of a letter from a rural carrier explaining how he manages to add to his income:

"First, by selling papers; the average number sold is from thirty to forty, or from 15 to 20 cents profit a day. By having a clubbing list, thus furnishing patrons with all of their papers and periodical literature. By carrying bread for sale; you make 1 cent per loaf, the baker taking back what remains unsold; my sales are thirty loaves a day, and I carry crackers also. By carrying express packages for the express companies. I also carry passengers at 2½ cents a mile. On my route I buy eggs in the season, getting about sixty dozen a day. These I ship or sell to local dealers, making a profit of a cent or more a dozen. I also buy and sell butter.

"I also do all sorts of errands for patrons, and the stores allow a cut rate, so I make a profit on both ends. I also have an arrangement with laundrymen by which I am allowed a commission of 25 per cent on all work I bring them. This brings in a nice sum each month."

As a matter of fact, one reason why the rural mail carriers are so anxious to get "side lines" is the fact that the wages they earn from the government are so small. The highest paid rural carrier gets only $600 a year, out of which he is obliged to keep a horse or two. The length of the average rural mail route is twenty-one miles a day. The average life of a horse which is driven over all sorts of poor roads every day and in all sorts of weather is not more than four or five years, at the end of which time a new nag must be bought out of that $600. Mail carriers in the cities, it is pointed out, are paid from $800 to $1,000 a year and do not have to keep a horse.

Under the law the carriers themselves are not allowed to take action looking to a raise in their pay, and that work has been attempted by the new journal.

There are some of the rural carriers who eke out their wages by accepting donations from their patrons along the road, who are willing to pay a little extra rather than have the service abandoned for lack of a man who is willing to do the work.

A carrier who serves a rural route in South Dakota writes as follows: "I have a good route and the patrons are my friends. One of my patrons knew I had run badly behind. He pumped me one day about how I was getting along, and I told him a few things. Then he apparently got to work, for yesterday I got seventy-five bushels of oats and $6 from one-half my route, and the other half has promised to do as well."

It takes but a glance at the advertising columns of the R. F. D. News to show that the big mail order houses and large manufacturers are fully alive to the advantage of securing the services of these 15,000 rural carriers as their soliciting agents.

Here is a company which manufactures a mechanical corn husker. It wants rural carriers to send it the names and addresses of farmers along their routes who might buy huskers. The company will keep a record of all names so sent and will send circulars and a representative to call on farmers whose names are given it. In each case where the husker is so sold it will pay the carrier who sent in the name the sum of $25.

All the big mail order houses in Chicago—and this city is the center of the mail order business of the country—have advertisements addressed directly to the rural mail carriers.

"By working for us," says one of these advertisements, "you can easily double your present income. The work will not interfere with any of your regular duties; it will not require the investment of a cent on your part; it will not conflict with any of the government regulations governing your work; and you will be paid regularly the additional income as your wages are now paid by the government."

From "ads" in the R. F. D. News it becomes apparent that even speculators on the open board of trade and bucket shop operators are anxious to get the assistance of the rural carriers. The carriers are offered a chance to increase their income threefold by getting some of their farmer patrons to take a flyer on the open board.

Another firm offers good pay to carriers to carry and distribute samples of seed wheat to the people along their routes. They are asked to take orders for bicycles, clothing, watches and jewelry, artificial legs, plows, magazines, women's gowns, and "unequaled investment opportunities." It may be that behind the latter suspicious phrase hides one of the old fashioned gold brick dealers. If he does not it would appear that before long he will seize the opportunity to bring himself into daily touch with such a large part of the rural community.

One Chicago concern advertises that it already has more than 1,500 rural mail carriers working for it, and that last year it paid them upward of $100,000. It evidently appreciates their work, for this year it has set aside a fund of $25,000 to be spent among the carriers.

For the evident benefit of business houses, the R. F. D. News gives up several pages of its space to printing a complete list of the rural carriers who have been appointed during the last month, with the address of each. By the aid of this list it is, of course, possible to write a personal letter to each of the new carriers.

If, as the dispatches from Washington state, it is against the rules of the postoffice department for the carriers to act as agents for business houses, there must certainly be some safe and easy way to evade the rule, for, beyond question, a large proportion of the present carriers are so engaged.

In some sections the selling of all sorts of goods along their routes by rural carriers has reached such a stage that the carriers are referred to in the local papers as "rural mail peddlers."

Besides directly selling goods, the rural carriers do a lot of work in the way of preparing special lists of names and in securing special information for the big mail order houses. As one man who has felt the sting of this competition puts it:

"The national government and the mail order houses have gone into partnership, with the government paying all the expenses and the mail order people getting all the profits. In the first place, the government hires a lot of men at starvation wages to go out every day, rain or shine, and call on every resident along a twenty-five mile stretch of country. First of all these men collect names and send them to the mail order houses; then they bring back from the mail order houses a lot of fancy catalogues and deliver them personally to the people whose names they have sent in; finally they take orders for goods from these catalogues

TAKES ORDERS FOR ALL SORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

and send them in by mail; deliver the goods when they come by mail or otherwise, and remit by mail the required amount to pay for them. The rural mail delivery may be a great convenience to the farmers, but it is certainly the greatest snap that can be imagined for a mail order house. If the government would pay the carriers decent wages, so that they could live and keep their families and their necessary teams on the proceeds, the greater part of the evil could be done away with. As it is, the carriers are practically forced to act as agents for something or other in order to earn a living. By the time the number of carriers is increased to 40,000, the number which it is expected will be reached within three years, the mail order houses will have—unless something is done to stop it—the greatest and most perfect organization of salesmen in the world, and chiefly at the cost of the government."

H. M. H.

Must Be a Winner.

The Reliance is said to have "a full, blunt nose." So long as it is not out of joint and it wins the race we can probably forgive the rest."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Nothing in a Name.

There is not much hope of even Judge Harmon being able to make things harmonious in the party.—Ohio State Journal.

Worse than an Accident.

Dr. Parkhurst describes President Roosevelt as "an accident." And there are people who regard the doctor himself as one of the worst things that has happened to the country in some years.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Cheerful Outlook.

"Knife them all"—motto of Bryan, Hill, and others.—Houston (Tex.) Chronicle.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

ENTERTAINMENTS PLANNED FOR M. MABILLEAU NEXT WEEK.

Reception Will Be Given in the Rooms of the Chicago Woman's Club on Monday Evening—Engagement Announced of Miss Ruth Vanderlip and Mr. Edward W. Harden—Midlothian and Glen View Openings—Wedding of Miss Mabel Lewis and Dr. A. B. Howatt.

M. Mabilleau of Paris, for whom the Alliance Française will give a reception next Monday evening in the Woman's club rooms, will arrive in the city on Sunday and will be the guest of Mr. James Deering. Quite elaborate plans are being made for his entertainment. M. Maxime Ingres, the president of the circle, and Mrs. James R. MacKay have charge of the arrangements for the reception, and Mrs. Harold McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, and Mrs. Charles Stroebel will receive with them. Others who will assist will be Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Miss Ethel Kirkland, Miss Arris Cotton, Mrs. Harry Channon, Mrs. H. P. Newman, and Mrs. E. H. Hill. Miss Rena Lazell and Dr. Norval H. Pierce will give a music program. "The Legal and Real Status of Women in France" will be the subject of M. Mabilleau's address.

Mrs. Charlotte Vanderlip announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth Isabel Vanderlip, to Mr. Edward Walker Harden of New York. Miss Vanderlip is a sister of Mr. F. A. Vanderlip, who on Tuesday married Miss Narcissa Cox, at which wedding Mr. Harden was best man.

The Midlothian Country club will have its formal opening for the season on Saturday, May 30. The tea at the clubhouse in the afternoon will be followed by dinners and a dance in the evening.

The Glen View club will have its formal opening tomorrow. The social features are an afternoon tea at the clubhouse and the usual dinners preceding the dance in the evening.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Lewis, daughter of Mr. D. J. Lewis, to Dr. A. B. Howatt took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Wellington hotel. There were 100 guests. The bride is the president of the young woman's auxiliary of the Ashland club, and a number of the members were present. The Rev. Dr. Austin D. Crile performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by the matrons of honor—Mrs. C. St. Clair Drake and Mrs. George Meyers. Dr. F. B. Bassett was the best man, and Mr. George Chisholm master of ceremonies. Dr. and Mrs. Howatt left for the east. They will be at home after July 1 at 576 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. Charles E. Morrison and Miss Sylvester of 4024 Ellis avenue gave a tea yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock. They were assisted by Mrs. Lucius G. Fisher, Mrs. S. Warren Lamson, Mrs. John W. Moore, Mrs. Allen M. Clement, Mrs. Louis E. Burr, Mrs. Martin L. Wheeler, Mrs. O. J. Doggett, and Mrs. L. D. Kneeland. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Charles H. Prindiville, Mrs. H. W. Richards, Mrs. Harry H. Lobdell, Mrs. D. M. Pennoyer, Miss Eddy, and Miss Roper. Frappé was served in the library by Miss Ruth Lamson, Miss Alice Brooke, and Miss Merigold. The decorations were spring flowers in a color scheme of pink.

Miss Amy Gillette of the Virginia will give a luncheon tomorrow at the Woman's Athletic club, followed by a matinée party, for Miss Louise Parry of St. Joseph, Mo., who is the guest for a fortnight of Miss Edith Kennedy of 3656 Michigan avenue.

Miss Frances Eddy will give a luncheon today at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Julius G. Fisher, 317 Erie street, for Mrs. Faunce of Boston.

The Chicago Business Woman's club will give a May party at the clubrooms, 230 Clark street, Thursday evening, May 28.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Brook M. Warder to Mr. Lionel A. Bell on Tuesday, May 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Miller have taken the R. M. Wells cottage at the Homewood Country club for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Hotz have taken Dr. F. S. Coolidge's house at Lakeside for the summer.

Mrs. Joseph P. Ross, Miss Bessie Ross, and Mr. William Ross sailed yesterday for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Hyman of 4830 Forrestville avenue have returned to the city and will be at home this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Wachsmuth have returned from Lake Geneva, where they were the guests of Gen. Henry Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Butts of 6327 Greenwood avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Butts, to Mr. Leon Willis Silsby.

Mrs. Frank E. Brown of 6230 Woodlawn avenue has invited the members of the Social Economics club to meet Mrs. M. R. Trumbull this afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock.

The French club Le Cenacle will give a soirée this evening at the Fine Arts building.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ives of Bridgeport, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Miller Ives, to William Henry Dilg of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Hartman have closed their house at 4325 Calumet avenue and with their daughter, Miss Mildred Hartman, have gone abroad.

Decatur, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Lieut. Charles E. Hay of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, a nephew of Secretary of State Hay, and Miss Jane Roby, daughter of K. H. Roby, president of the National Bank of Decatur, were married tonight at 8 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal church by the Rev. C. R. Birnbach in the presence of a large number of Decatur friends and visitors. The groom wore his uniform and the bride was in white.

The church was elaborately decorated, as was also the home of the bride, where a reception was held.

The maid of honor was Miss Ann Roby; the bridemaids, Mae Harwood and Myrtle Wheeler of Decatur and Mary Hudson of Springfield. Mary Louise Brown of Chicago and Mary Lloyd of Springfield were flower girls. Arthur Hay of Springfield was the best man. Luther Roby of Peoria, Street Dickerson, Will Smith, and Nicholas Roberts of Springfield were the ushers.

Lieut. Hay is stationed at Fort Harrison, Mont., for which point the couple departed tonight by way of Chicago.

BENEFIT TICKETS IN DEMAND.

Large Sale for the Performance in Behalf of the Late Justice Hall's Family.

The testimonial performance to be given in the Olympic theater June 1 in behalf of the family of the late Justice W. T. Hall promises to yield a large sum. The sale of seats yesterday—the first day—amounted to nearly $1,000, and George Ade, secretary and treasurer of the fund, reports that orders are coming in by telegraph from professional people from all parts of the country. The executive committee to have charge of the testimonial is composed of Harry J. Powers, George Ade, George H. Jenney, C. E. Kohl., Eugene Sullivan, Will J. Davis, Dr. F. W. McNamara, Sol Litt, and Archie Valentine. It is said that Justice Hall's estate is even smaller than was at first supposed.

WIDOW RECEIVES HER MITE.

Paid the Few Dollars Which Lawyers and Administrators Left Out of Estate of $125.

When Richard Brown, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, was killed by a car of the Chicago City railway his widow, Georgia Brown, was awarded $125. This comprised Brown's estate. An attorney took $30 of the amount, the administrator's expenses took some more, until finally there was but a few dollars left. Yesterday in the Probate court Mrs. Brown was officially declared Brown's heiress and given the few dollars left.

Noon Meeting at Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. Naboth Osborne of Mattoon, Ill., will speak at the noon meeting in Central Y. M. C. A., 158 La Salle street, today from 12 to 1 o'clock. Meeting for men only.

A RICH RIBBON HEAD BOW.

A favored idea in headdresses is one of taffeta chiffon ribbon in rich pastel tints, tied artistically. The vogue of elaborate coiffure and picturesque hair ornaments is returning.

SCHOOLS FLEE "L" ROADS

TILDEN AND HURON THE LATEST TO GO ON "USELESS" LIST.

Roar of Passing Trains Said to Drown the Voices of Children During Recitation, Especially in the Warm Months When Windows Are Left Open—In All Nine Buildings Are Declared to Be Injured—Big Damage Suit Pending.

The rattle of elevated trains has sounded the knell of two more public schools. The Tilden, at Lake and Elizabeth streets, and the old Huron school, at Huron and Franklin streets, are the latest victims. The first school to be abandoned was the old South Division high school at Wabash avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Following its abandonment, came hundreds of complaints from teachers and parents of pupils at the schools near the different branches of the elevated roads. Suit was filed by the attorney for the school board for $650,000 damages against the elevated roads. This suit is still pending. The recent decision of the Supreme court in the Monadnock building case has revived the agitation, and many petitions, protests, and complaints against the elevated roads are being received at the school board rooms.

Delegation of Citizens Protests.

The committee on sites, according to Trustee Chvatal, has decided that the days of usefulness of the Huron and Tilden schools are over. A delegation headed by Ald. Ruxton and Woodward called on the committee and asked the abandonment of the Tilden school and the erection of a new school, as far as possible from the elevated roads. The Tilden school is within fifty feet of the Lake Street Elevated road. In warm weather, when it is necessary to open the windows, the teachers declare they can scarcely hear themselves talk, to say nothing of hearing the pupils recite. The Huron school is about fifty-nine feet from the Northwestern Elevated. The ground will in all probability be advertised for sale and new sites purchased. The Pullman school, in Pullman, will be abandoned and a new structure erected at Morse avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street, owing to the proximity of the old building to the railroad tracks.

Business Manager Guilford has made an inspection of the schools near the elevated structures. He reports that the rooms on the track side of the buildings are rendered practically useless during May, June, September, and October, when the windows are kept open. He had the pupils in all the schools read aloud, and it was with difficulty that he heard a word.

Nine Buildings on the List.

Mr. Guilford has prepared the following table showing the schools injured by the elevated roads:

School.	Distance from road. feet.	Road.	Valuation.
Tilden	50	Lake Street	$117,000
Tilton	107	Lake Street	64,300
Huron	59	Northwestern	75,400
Mulligan	59	Northwestern	81,795
Horace Greeley	50	Northwestern	90,000
Emerson	41	Metropolitan	98,400
Haven	44	South Side	233,500
Oak Ridge	61	South Side	70,185
S. Divis. High	46	South Side	183,580

As a result of the decision in the Monadnock suit, Attorney McMahon is making every effort to hasten the termination of the damage suit brought by the school board against the various roads.

DEATH TAKES TWO BROTHERS.

Within Twelve Hours Appendicitis and Pneumonia Are Fatal in the Sheehan Family.

Within twelve hours death came to Elmer and A. N. Sheehan, brothers, and there will be a double funeral on Sunday from the residence of A. N. Sheehan, 8656 Commercial avenue, South Chicago. Elmer Sheehan died Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Elizabeth's hospital from appendicitis. He was 42 years old. A. N. Sheehan died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at his home from pneumonia. He was 38 years old.

DETECTIVE ROBBED OF $660.

F. G. Kerlin, a Philadelphia "Sleuth," Chloroformed While Asleep in a Hotel at Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—Detective F. G. Kerlin of Philadelphia was robbed while asleep last night in his room at the Hotel Cadillac of money and valuables aggregating $660. A traveling man in an adjoining room was also robbed during the night of a gold watch and chain and $25 in money. Detective Kerlin believes that the thief was secreted in his room when he retired and chloroformed him while he was asleep.

EARLIER DEPARTURE.

Illinois Central's Morning Train for New Orleans to Leave at 8:30 A. M.

The "Chicago and New Orleans special" fast vestibule train will, on and after Sunday, May 24, leave Chicago at 8:30 a. m. instead of 10 a. m., and will arrive Memphis 10:30 p. m. same day, New Orleans 10 o'clock the next morning. Tickets and reservations, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2700.

"THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY."
—SHAKSPEARE.

HIRSCH—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch.

A picture of Dr. Hirsch: "His head is large, broad, and bald. His mustache bristles aggressively, and the pupils of his eyes are black, deep set, large. Virility speaks from every lineament. There is strength in mind, body, and heart."

Character photograph of Dr. Hirsch: "Here is a fearless man. Here is a man who will not brook conventionality. Here is a man who speaks truth to his people. He thinks clearly, speaks clearly—and to the point. His knowledge is vast, his understanding vaster, and his appreciation of what he does not know is vaster still."

Dr. Hirsch is famous for his dreams of a reformed Chicago, "A city well limited, the largest university on the continent, the best equipped public schools, and a united people who are loyal in their support of a great municipality."

Better Chicago is Dr. Hirsch's hobby: "Party government in city affairs is illogical and harmful. I would have the law so amended that in municipal elections only such should be placed on the ballot as shall have been named by petition. This, of course, presumes the willingness of men of good character to accept office. But without such men the community cannot be redeemed.

"Municipal corporations must be ready to pay as well for expert service as private corporations do. Our salaries are ridiculously low.

"It is needless to say that we suffer from an abundance of governing bodies, both expensive and absolutely useless. This is one of the changes that are most urgent.

"Rational systems of taxation and raising the revenue we must also introduce. Home government demands that the constitution of the state be so amended as to give us elbow room.

"I am a friend of the public schools, but I would like to see the public schools become what they ought to be—to be made to awaken and hold an interest in the boys and girls until life can properly claim them. We must try to reorganize our public schools so that the child knows what power is his—the power of the head, the hand, and the heart."

SCHURMAN—Jacob Gould Schurman, president Cornell university, appointed by the late President McKinley to chairmanship of Philippine commission.

Dr. Schurman is a man of magnificent physique, with strong, intellectual face and easy, pleasant manners.

In New York he has made an occasional appearance as an after dinner speaker. His most famous after dinner speech was given before the Reform club of Boston on "Can the United States Withdraw from the Philippines with Honor?" It created much comment.

He says:

"When President McKinley invited me to accept the presidency of the Philippine commission he said the sole object of taking the Philippines was the humanitarian one of carrying them the blessings of liberty.

"Our commission reported that the intelligent Filipinos all desired and hoped for ultimate independence. In my speech I said that these two coincided. The Filipinos want ultimate independence, and our progressive grants of liberty and home rule must eventuate in independence, and it is American sentiment and Philippine sentiment that must finally settle the question.

"The Philippines are for the Filipinos. We have no right to vote away their public property and franchises without their joint consent."

Mr. Schurman is known as the friend of the young man, especially of those who, like himself, must make their way in the world.

At 13 he left his home to win his fortune, and worked for $30 a year and his board as grocery clerk.

From that day to this he did not receive a penny that he did not earn.

An admirer of President Schurman says he "has not only stamped his personality deep on the educational affairs of the world but is in a great measure adding breadth to the public policy of the nation."

TO GIVE BENEFIT FOR GARDENS.

"Yub-Yub" Will Be Presented at Marlowe Theater, Englewood, on Next Tuesday.

The comic opera, "Yub-Yub," which was given by the Woodlawn Tennis club at Studebaker theater a few weeks ago, is to be repeated at the Marlowe theater, Sixty-third street and Stewart avenue, next Tuesday. The performance will be for the benefit of the people's vegetable gardens, conducted by the Englewood district of the bureau of charities. The gardens occupy a tract of forty acres bounded by Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh streets and Center avenue and Loomis street, and are being cultivated by 125 different families. Seeds are provided in part by the county commissioners and in part by the bureau of charities, and the ground is put in proper condition by the bureau.

New Train Service to French Lick and West Baden Springs.

A parlor and dining car now leaves Chicago at 12 o'clock noon, arrives at the Springs at 8:45 p. m. Leaves Springs 9 a. m., arrives Chicago 5:55 p. m. Reservations at Monon Route city office, 232 Clark street. Tel. Har. 1365.

YALE TAP DAY SURPRISES.

SENIOR SOCIETY ELECTIONS BAFFLE THE PROPHETS.

Lawrence Mason of Chicago Fails to Make Any of the Orders—One Instance in Which Slap of One Society Is Refused for That of Another—Campus Crowded with Students and Their Friends—Most of the Selections Popular.

New Haven, Conn., May 21.—[Special.]—The annual election of the senior societies took place on Yale campus this afternoon. The method of electing the men chosen from the junior class is itself one of the features of the occasion. The three societies—Skull and Bones, Scroll and Keys, and Wolf's Head—each take fifteen men from the incoming senior class. A man is notified of his election by a resounding slap between the shoulders, and the command, "Go to your room." This signifies his election. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the campus was thronged by over 1,500 spectators, most of them the undergraduates' friends or relatives, who came from afar to witness the annual ceremony. Promptly at 5 o'clock three seniors, one each from the respective clubs, made their appearance on the campus, dressed in black clothes. Each man headed for the oak tree, the rallying point of many a fence rush and snowball fight.

Many Surprises in Order.

Many surprises followed, among the most notable being the leaving out of Henry Hamlin Stebbins of Rochester, N. Y. Stebbins is one of the most popular men in his class and president of the Young Men's Christian association of Yale. His failure to connect caused a great deal of comment. By far the most exciting event of the day was the refusal of George Munson to take Bones. Munson was undecided when Fritz Wilhelm, a Bones man and a varsity football player, slapped him. He was only restrained from accepting by his friends, who were all going to Keys. Finally he refused Bones and accepted Keys. This is the first time in years Bones has met such a refusal, the last case being that of George Stillman, four years ago.

Mason of Chicago Left Out.

Another great surprise was the failure of Lawrence Mason to connect with Keys. Mason hails from Chicago and had several brothers ahead of him in Keys. His election was thought absolutely certain and a good deal of betting was done on his chances to make the Scroll and Key.

Among the most popular was the election of Burnside Winslow, captain of the Yale baseball team. Many of the men who received elections hold prominent positions in college athletic affairs, among others being Frank Talmadge Dodge of New York City, manager of the Yale navy; Lansing R. Reed, assistant manager of the baseball team; G. Adams, business manager of the Yale Dramatic association; and Elton Parkes, manager of the track team.

Bones Gets Harold Metcalf.

Probably the greatest cheering of the afternoon was heard when Harold G. Metcalf, the football star and member of the varsity baseball nine, was slapped for Bones. There was another wild outburst when Thomas Day Thatcher, chairman of the board of editors of the Yale Daily News, was pounded on the back for Bones.

When Walter S. Cross, a varsity crew man, went down the campus followed by a Bones man there was a great deal of applause and hand clapping.

The captain of the Yale golf team, N. S. Campbell, went to Keys, and Morehead, the sprinter and football player, was taken into Wolf's Head. The election of Frederick Erastus Pierce of South Britain, Conn., came as a great surprise to many wise ones. Pierce is a member of the Zeta Psi junior fraternity. This is the first time in the history of Yale, so it is stated, that a man from this fraternity ever made a senior society. Pierce is a self-made man, working his way through college. He has won many prizes in scholarship since his entrance.

Society Out in Force.

New Haven society was out in force and the windows of the halls surrounding the campus were filled with pretty girls. President Hadley and a party of friends occupied a prominent position on Dwight hall portico. Among others present was Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, whose son went to Bones; former ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff of New York, whose son received an election to Wolf's Head.

The juniors elected and the men who slapped them were:

SKULL AND BONES.

Lansing Parmelee Reed	Holyoke, Mass.
James E. Miller	New York
Frederick H. Wiggin Jr.	Litchfield, Conn.
Percy H. Jennings	New York
John C. Kittle	Ross, Cal.
Winthrop Murray Crane Jr.	Dalton, Mass.
Harold G. Metcalf	Auburn, N. Y.
G. W. Adams	Utica, N. Y.
A. D. Dodge	New York
Russell Cheney	South Manchester, Conn.
Thomas Day Thacher	New York
Charles E. Adams	Toledo, O.
William B. Soper	Bloomington, Ill.
F. Erastus Pierce	South Britain
Walter R. Cross	Fitchburg, Mass.

SCROLL AND KEY.

George S. Munson	Williamsport, Pa.
John F. Byers	Allegheny City, Pa.
Nelson S. Campbell	Providence, R. I.
James Cox Brady	Albany, N. Y.
Edward W. Clucas	New York
Davison Boies	Scranton, Pa.
Fayette Brown	Cleveland, O.
Morgan Goetchius	New York
Gerald Chittenden	New York
Justice Wilson	Toledo, O.
Julian B. Huff	Greensburg, Pa.
Alexander H. Olmstead	Lakeville, Conn.
W. Ledyard Mitchell	Cincinnati, O.
George E. Parks	Providence, R. I.
Burnside Winslow	Philadelphia

WOLF'S HEAD.

Seth W. Baldwin	Naugatuck, Conn.
George A. Mohlman	New York
John E. Woodruff	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Arthur Havemeyer	New York
James H. Brewster Jr.	Hartford, Conn.
Howard Drummond	New York
John A. Moorhead	Pittsburg, Pa.
George T. Lane	Troy, N. Y.
Thomas L. Jefferson Jr.	Louisville, Ky.
Albert W. Gray	Middletown Springs, Vt.
William B. Ely	New Haven, Conn.
Franklin W. Glazier	South Glastonbury, Conn.
L. Hastings Arnold Jr.	New York
Paul S. Ney	Hartford, Conn.
Edgar Munson	Williamsport, Pa.

ALDERMEN TO PLAY BASEBALL.

North and South Side Council Members to Oppose Nine from West Side.

Ald. Butterworth, in behalf of the north and south side aldermen, yesterday challenged Ald. Scully, as a representative of the west side aldermen, to play a game of baseball. Scully accepted, and a formal challenge will be issued by Ald. Butterworth at next Monday's council meeting. "After we have beaten Scully's west side crowd an all council nine will be selected and we will challenge New York's city council," said Ald. Butterworth.

WOMEN ACT AS CONDUCTORS.

Run the Cars in Champaign and Urbana to Get Large Sum for Hospital.

Urbana, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Trolley day for the benefit of the Julia F. Burnham hospital was held today in the twin cities. Members of the hospital guild and the board of lady managers acted as conductors. The entire receipts of the line were turned over to the hospital. Travel was heavy and a large sum realized. A vaudeville performance by local talent, dancing, and card games were some of the attractions offered.

Students Loyal to Harvey.

That the student body at the Harvey Medical college is planning to bolt because of the increased tuition effective next year is denied by Dr. Frances Dickinson of the faculty. Dr. Dickinson says she has not heard of one student who intends to leave for that reason.

Cavalrymen to Give a Dance.

The First squadron of the First cavalry, I. N. G., will give a dance this evening in Columbia hall. The decorations won at rifle practice will be presented to them on this occasion.

Murine, home cure for eye troubles. Murine doesn't smart. Druggists and opticians.

Don't Be Caught

The Petti-Johnnys warn you. Beware of the attempt to lure you into the "ready-to-eat" food snare. Don't destroy your health to save a few minutes' cooking. More haste, less health. Go back to the food that is home-cooked, freshly cooked, hot-served—the food that comes to your table tasteful, toothsome and tempting—

Pettijohn's
Flaked Breakfast Food

No food is so palatable, so nourishing and thoroughly beneficial. Easily home-cooked. Nature's health food.

At all grocers. A Cereta coupon in each package.

SCHEME TO SELL CARAVELS CAUSE OF MANY PROTESTS.

Citizens and Art Associations Want the Columbus Relics Preserved—Say Old Boats Are Instructive.

The three caravels that Spain sent to the world's fair to show in what manner of ships Columbus first crossed the Atlantic have many defenders in Chicago, as the south park commissioners found out yesterday. The announced decision of the park board to auction off the neglected boats aroused many protests from citizens and associations. Letters have been written to the individual members of the board and numerous petitions are being circulated in an effort to get that body to rescind its action. In addition to the letters many members of the park board were visited personally during the day by persons who object to the removal of the relics. Still others registered their protests over the telephone.

The Palette and Chisel club at a meeting in the Athenæum building last evening adopted resolutions denouncing the proposed sale of the caravels.

The Press Artists' association prepared a petition, which was signed by every member of the association, asking the commissioners to reconsider their decision to sell the Columbus caravels and other Columbian relics.

EDELWEISS BEER GARDEN DROPS FIGHT FOR LICENSE.

Brewery Gives Up Struggle Against Hyde Park Protective Association and Abandons South Side Resort.

After a fight of three years the managers of the Edelweiss garden at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue have given up the contest against the Hyde Park Protective association and have abandoned the garden. The management will move today to the Coliseum, where daily concerts will be given during the summer. The victory of the Hyde Park citizens in the fight against beerhalls near the parks caused much rejoicing in that district yesterday. The association managed to keep the Edelweiss garden closed during the greater part of last summer, but the brewery backing the resort still showed signs of fight, and its decision to give up was a surprise.

Total Abstinence Union Meeting.

The Rev. Johnston Meyers and William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league, will speak in Willard hall at noon today under the auspices of the Total Abstinence union. Mrs. Martha Schatava will speak from a mother's point of view.

NOTHING

in the world can relieve you of constipation and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver like *HUNYADI JANOS.* One-half glass taken on arising will give such satisfying results that you will take no other remedy and be convinced that it will cure all forms of *Constipation.* Be sure and *Get*

HUNYADI JANOS.

If you simply ask for Hunyadi water you may be imposed upon. Don't be persuaded to buy substitutes. They are *worthless* and often *harmful.*

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment E. BURNHAM, 78 & 72 Sixth st.

Spring suit prospectors strike a good lead here—our claim of superiority quickly verified—take your pick of these elegant new fabrics—and "pay o'er" $15 to $35.

Business suit fabrics this season are pleasers—genteel overplaids—quiet stripes, mixtures and checks in worsteds—Donegal homespun effects—the ever reliable blue and black cheviots and serges.

"Your money back—if you want it" is our all-sufficient guaranty.

Spring shirts now to the front—so ft front neglizes, and stiff front fancy shirts, $1 to $2.50 is our price-gamut for shirts of obvious excellence. Spring and summer weight underwear—all wool, silk and wool, all silk, linen mesh, imported balbriggans, etc., 50c to $2.50.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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Prescribed by eminent physicians for overwork, over-excitement and nervousness. Pronounced absolutely pure by leading chemists of America and Europe.
Delicious, Harmless, Invigorating.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR FOREIGN NEWS.

COLTS LAND ON ANOTHER VICTIM.

Selee's "Phenoms" Show Philadelphia Fans How National Game Is Played.

FINAL SCORE IS 11 TO 6.

Lundgren Pitches a Good Game, While Duggleby Is Driven to Tall Timber.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—[Special.]—Previous to the advent of the Chicago National leaguers today there were many Quaker city cranks who could not see what there was in them to justify their holding the proud position they now hold in the race. The doubtful are now enlightened. If the game they put up today is a sample of their plain every day effort the Chicagos deserve their position, for they played better, faster, and snappier ball than any National league club that has played here this season, including both Pittsburg and New York. The score was 11 to 6.

They were doubtless made to look much better than they really are because of their heavy hitting, a department of the game in which they were supposed to be weak, but there was no denying the excellence of all around play and spirit which they threw into their work. By comparison, the Phillies were made to look bad, but only because they could not hit.

In one inning, the sixth, they succeeded in lumping three singles and a double, netting four runs, but that was the only inning in which their hitting availed them anything. Keister was the busy member of society, two of his catches being made under the hanging garden.

Three singles gave Chicago a run in the second, and the Phillies made one in their half on Gleason's base on balls, Tinker's fumble of Douglass' grounder, and Doolin's out. In the third inning Duggleby was sent to the tall timber after two hands had been retired. Jones singled to center and scored on Tinker's triple to the same spot. Casey tore off a single, scoring Tinker. Casey stole second and came home on Evers' single.

McLaughlin was substituted for Duggleby in the fourth, but only succeeded in putting a temporary crimp in Chicago's hitting. Lundgren singled and Harley was safe on Gleason's fumble. Both men advanced on Eagle's out and scored on Chance's single. With two out in the sixth Jones and Tinker singled and Casey drew a pass. Evers singled, scoring Jones and Tinker, and Casey registered on Kling's hit.

The Phillies developed a little batting bee of their own in their half of the sixth. Keister singled to right, after which Gleason flied to Tinker. Douglas walked. Hulswitt and Doolin singled, and Duggleby doubled, four runs resulting.

Chicago made two in the seventh on Harley's base on balls, Chance's triple, and Jones' single. The Phillies added one in the eighth on Harley's muff of Doolin's fly and Thomas' double. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	B	P	A	E
Harley, rf	2	0	0	0	1	Thomas, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Eagle, c	0	2	2	9	0	Barry, 1b	0	1	0	0	0
Chance, lb	1	2	12	0	1	Wolvrt'n, 2b	0	2	3	1	0
Jones, cf	2	3	1	0	0	Keisters, rf	1	2	1	1	0
Tinker, ss	2	3	4	1	0	Gleason, 2b	1	2	4	4	0
Casey, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	Douglass, lb	1	0	7	1	0
Evers, 2b	0	4	1	3	0	Hulswitt, ss	1	1	1	4	1
Kling, c	0	1	1	1	0	Doolin, c	1	1	6	0	0
Lundgren, p	1	3	0	0	0	Duggleby, p	0	0	0	0	0
						M'Lough'n, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	11	19	27	9	3	Totals	6	11	27	10	2

Chicago	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	3	0	0	—11
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	— 6

Two base hits—McLoughlin, Thomas. Three base hits—Tinker, Chance. Stolen bases—Single, Casey [2], Harley. Bases on balls—Off McLoughlin, 5; off Lundgren, 2. Struck out—By Duggleby, 1; by McLoughlin, 2; by Lundgren, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Moran. Attendance—3,065.

EASY VICTORY FOR CHAMPIONS.

Pittsburg Defeats Brooklyn by Score of 14 to 6—Leach Makes Two Home Runs During the Game.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 21.—The Pittsburg team scored an easy victory from Brooklyn today by the score of 14 to 6. Leach made two home runs, scoring two runs each time. The local men, with one man out, made a fine rally in the eighth, scoring three runs on an error and four consecutive hits off Kennedy. Phillippi relieved Kennedy at this stage. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Strang, lb	0	1	7	0	0	Beaury, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Sheck'd, jf	0	0	2	0	0	Kruger, ss	0	1	1	0	0
Dobbs, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Sebring, rf	1	1	2	0	0
McCre'y, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Wagner, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Doyle, lb	1	1	2	1	0	Brand'l, 2b	2	2	4	9	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	3	2	0	Leach, 3b	3	2	2	2	0
Ahearn, c	0	2	8	4	0	Ritchey, 2b	2	4	3	6	0
Jordan, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Phelps, c	0	1	5	0	0
Schmidt, p	1	2	0	1	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Phillippi, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	11	27	13	0	Totals	11	19	27	14	3

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—	6
Pittsburg	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	4	1	—	14

Two base hits—Phelps, Ahearn. Three base hits—Wagner, Ritchey. Home runs—Leach [2]. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Wagner [3], Brandt, Sheckard. Double plays—Dahlen-Doyle; Strang-Dahlen; Kruger-Ritchey - Bransfield; Ritchey-Phelps. Sacrifice hits—Kennedy, Ahearn, Jordan. Bases on balls—Off Schmidt, 4; off Kennedy, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Schmidt, 1; by Phillippi, 1. Struck out—By Schmidt, 1; by Kennedy, 2; by Phillippi, 1. Passed ball—Ahearn. Wild pitches—Schmidt, 2. Time—2:22. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—3,200.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 4.

New York, May 21.—The New York and St. Louis teams began their series today. New York won by 9 to 4. Pitchers were changed on each side, flattering for the visitors only being in the box the first inning. McFarland relieved him in the second. McGinnity took Cronin's place in the sixth inning, when St. Louis had tied the score and had the bases filled, with none out. McGinnity held them without scoring during the remainder of the game. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Farrell, 2b	0	1	4	0	0	Browne, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Donovan, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Bresna'n, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Smott, cf	1	1	1	0	0	McGann, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Braid, 3b	0	2	1	3	0	Morris, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Hackett, lb	0	1	15	0	0	Dunn, ss	1	1	2	3	0
Barclay, lf	0	2	0	0	2	Babb, 3b	1	1	4	2	0
Williams, ss	0	1	0	3	1	Gilbert, 2b	1	2	1	2	0
Ryan, c	0	0	7	0	0	Warner, c	1	1	7	3	0
Weaver, c	0	0	5	2	0	Cronin, p	0	0	0	1	0
Murphy, p	0	0	0	0	1	McGin'ty, p	0	1	0	1	0
McFarl'd, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	4	9	34	18	4	Totals	9	13	27	12	1

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	4	
New York	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	—	9	

First base on balls—Off Cronin, 1; off McGinnity, 3; off Murphy, 2. Struck out—By Cronin, 3; by McGinnity, 3; by McFarland, 4. Three base hit—Dunn. Two base hits—Warner, Williams, Smott. Stolen bases—Browne, Bresnahan, McGann, Morris, Gilbert, Braid. Double plays—McGinnity-Dunn-McGann, Warner-Babb, Farrell-Hackett. Balk—McFarland. Umpire—Johnstone. Time—2:06. Attendance 5,600.

Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—Pittinger had Cincinnati completely under his thumb today and not one of the visitors reached third during the game. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Dexter, cf	0	2	1	0	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	9	0	0	Seymour, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Abbaticchio	0	1	4	0	0	Donlin, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Cooley, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Steinf'dt, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Carney, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	2	5	0
Geyer, 2b	0	1	0	3	0	Magoon, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Aubrey, ss	0	0	2	2	0	Pelty, 1b	0	0	11	2	0
Moran, c	1	1	4	4	0	Bergen, c	0	0	2	1	0
Pittinger, p	1	1	0	1	0	Sutho'f, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Poole, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	10	27	14	1	Totals	0	4	24	15	0

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	*	—	3	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	

Two base hits—Dexter, Kelley, Seymour, Tenney. Three base hit—Cooley. Albaticchio. Double plays—Steinfeldt-Corcoran-Pelty; Steinfeldt-Pelty-Bergen. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 2. Hit by pitcher—Steinfeldt, Donlin. Struck out—By Pittinger, 6. Time—1:33. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—2,206.

Another League Starts.

Cairo, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The Kentucky-Illinois-Tennessee league season opened today with Cairo and Jackson. Cairo won the game by a score of 9 to 8. The new ball park was dedicated today.

St. Louis-Boston Game Postponed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—Today's St. Louis-Boston American league game was postponed by a heavy shower just before 3 o'clock.

Menoken Bowlers Win Championship.

The Menoken team, champions of the West Side Bowling league, last night won four out of five games from the Unity team, champions of the South Side Interclub league. The series was rolled at Mussey's alleys and was for the club championship of the city. Scores:

Unity	783	884	936	869	808
Menoken	865	936	865	870	850

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	15	10	.600
Cleveland	13	11	.542
Detroit	14	12	.538
Philadelphia	15	13	.536
Boston	13	13	.500
St. Louis	11	11	.500
New York	11	14	.440
Washington	9	17	.346

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	19	8	.704
Chicago	21	9	.700
Pittsburg	19	13	.593
Boston	12	12	.500
Brooklyn	14	15	.483
Cincinnati	14	16	.467
Philadelphia	9	20	.310
St. Louis	8	23	.258

AMERICAN ASSN.	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	16	8	.667
Indianapolis	15	11	.577
St. Paul	13	10	.565
Kansas City	13	11	.542
Columbus	13	14	.481
Louisville	12	13	.480
Toledo	10	17	.370
Minneapolis	8	16	.333

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Colo. Springs	16	4	.800
Milwaukee	11	7	.611
Denver	11	7	.611
Kansas City	10	9	.526
Peoria	7	11	.389
St. Joseph	7	11	.389
Omaha	5	13	.313
Des Moines	5	13	.294

THREE EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Rockford	11	8	.579
Ced. Rapids	10	7	.588
Decatur	10	8	.556
Bloomington	11	9	.550
Davenport	8	7	.533
Joliet	10	9	.526
Rock Island	9	10	.474
Dubuque	3	14	.177

CENTRAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Evansville	16	5	.750
Marion	13	8	.722
Fort Wayne	11	9	.550
Dayton	9	11	.450
Anderson	9	12	.429
Wheeling	8	12	.400
Terre Haute	7	11	.389
South Bend	7	15	.318

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 2.
Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 6.
New York, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, 2; St. Paul, 1.
Minneapolis, 10; Toledo, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Joseph, 3; Omaha, 2.
Milwaukee, 4; Colorado Springs, 2.
Kansas City, 7; Des Moines, 5.
Denver, 5; Peoria, 3.

THREE EYE LEAGUE.

Bloomington, 3; Rockford, 0.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Fort Wayne, 2; South Bend, 0 (six innings).
Evansville, 3; Terre Haute, 2 (eleven innings).
Wheeling, 8; Dayton, 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock, 10; Birmingham, 4.
Shreveport, 2; Nashville, 1.
Atlanta, 2; New Orleans, 1.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.

OFFICIALS FOR COLLEGE MEET.

List of Men Who Will Judge at Conference Games Are Announced.

The officials for the conference meet of the Intercollegiate Athletic association, to be held next Saturday afternoon on Marshall field, were announced yesterday as follows:

Referee—Dr. George K. Herman, First regiment.
Clerk of course—William Hough, Pullman Athletic association.
Assistant clerks of course—C. S. Stewart, C. Y. M. C. A.; C. D. Smith, First regiment; D. H. Jackson, Lake Forest.
Clerk of field events—George Smith, First regiment.
Starter—C. O. Duplessis.
Scorer—W. E. Smith, First regiment.
Assistant scorer—Burton Powell, Leland Stanford.
Marshal—Max Beutner.
Assistant marshals—Walter H. Eckersall and C. O. Berg, First regiment.
Announcer—O. D. Steele, First regiment.
Judges at finish—F. W. Wentworth, J. H. Patrick, F. W. Gerould, W. L. Shepard, W. S. Farrant, C.
Field judges—P. A. McFarlane, Y. M. C. A.; E. M. Tourtelot, C. Y. M. C. A.; Otto Kaecke, First regiment; F. A. Martin, First regiment; H. E. Kirby, Notre Dame; Conrad Hibeler.
Timers—J. F. Turrill, A. J. Nicolet, James Levy, C. A. A.; C. J. Zeller, First regiment; Sid W. Millard, Ann Arbor.
Inspector—Harold Letton, Yale; O. D. Crilly, Harvard, T. E. Bell.

ODDS ARE AGAINST HARVARD.

Indications Point to a Victory for Yale in the Dual Track Meet Tomorrow.

Cambridge, Mass., May 21.—[Special.]—The athletes of Harvard and Yale will battle on Saturday in a dual meeting on Yale field, and indications point to one of the closest fights ever participated in by these two universities. Indications favor Yale, because of its superior performances this spring, but last year Yale was picked to win the meet and Harvard gave Yale an awful drubbing. This year the crimson team is not so strong.

In the sprints Harvard has some fast men, and firsts are looked for in the 100 yards dash, 220 yards dash, and 440 yards run.

"Billy" Schick, Harvard's best sprinter, will be entered in the two sprints. He will be pitted against Moulton, the westerner, and their race should be the prettiest of the meet. Capt. Lightner of Harvard will be entered in the two sprints also, and Moulton will have a hard time to beat the crimson captain.

The same big men will contest in the 220 yards dash. Along with them will be entered Louis Grilk of Davenport, Ia., and Perkins, who will represents Harvard, while Lilley will carry Yale's colors with Moulton. Harvard men do not look to see Moulton get better than a third, as Capt. Lightner is running close to Schick.

The recent good work of J. E. Haigh in the quarter mile run has raised Harvard's stock not a little. Trainer Graham expects to have him land a first over Yale's representative, Long. Harvard's other entries in this event will include Capt. Lightner, W. G. Clerk, and Dives. Should Clerk be in condition tomorrow he will make a good fight for first honors. Dives is a freshman and is inexperienced.

The half mile is troubling Harvard not a little, as the quartet entered cannot be depended upon to do much against Yale's veterans.

The mile run ought to prove one of the hardest races of the day. Yale has three men who have beaten 4:30, and so has Harvard. Walsh, Colwell, Stone, and Trott are entered, but it is probable that Colwell will be held back for the two mile event. Walsh has done some fast work this spring, and he is worthy of giving Jacobus, Yale's best man, a good rub for victory. Trott has not come up to expectations, but he may give the knowing ones a surprise by breaking the tape a winner. Hall, Yale's theologian, may have something to say about the lookin for points.

The two mile run will give Colwell a chance to see what he can do against Franchot, the Yale crack. The other Harvard two milers, King and Hall, are not reliable runners. Bumstead of Yale should get third place easily. In the high and low hurdles Yale is the favorite, as Clapp is a hard man to beat. Yale should carry off the two places without much trouble.

Yale is conceded first place in the running broad jump, the pole vault, the shotput, hammer throw, and high jump. Harvard will probably rest content with second and third. Shevlin of Yale has been throwing the hammer much better than the Harvard men. Glass, the football giant, is using the hammer also, and Yale expects him to get a third prize. Glass is the favorite for the shotput. Robinson, Tingley, Schoenfuss, and Burke will enter from Harvard, and as all four have done better than 44 feet Harvard will probably get two places.

The broad jump is conceded to Yale, but the high jump should prove a well fought contest. Robeson of Harvard and Vietor of Yale will have it out for first place, with the chances of victory in favor of the latter. In the pole vault McLaughlan should have a cinch on the first prize for Yale.

Should Harvard win, the undergraduates will be agreeably surprised, and should she lose she will enter the Mott Haven games a week from tomorrow with hopes of revenge.

The Mott Haven fight will be a glorious one, as Yale needs the victory this year to give her permanent possession of the big trophy. On the other hand, should Harvard win, she will be tied with Yale in the number of victories scored.

Objection to Golfers Getting "Ms."

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The athletic association has awarded the golf team old English "Ms" in the association's colors providing they win from Chicago Saturday, and the track, baseball, and football "M" men are to hold an indignation meeting because of the action. Golf is not an athletic enough sport, they say, to warrant the award of "Ms" to the players, and just as in tennis, if the team is allowed the varied form of "M" they soon have the Michigan "blocked" letter. The team, consisting of Smoot, Trueblood, Felker, Eaton, and Kidston, left today for Chicago, where they play that university over the Homewood links. The last match was won by Michigan.

New World's Record.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, May 21.—At the London Athletic club's track today Alfred Shrubb ran three miles in 14:17 3-5, making a new world's record.

RAIN PREVENTS SOX GAME

SOUTH SIDE CONTEST POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER.

Proposed Pitching Duel Between Rival Managers Callahan and Griffith Called Off Because New Yorker Declines to Interfere with Turns of His Twirlers—Chesbro to Pitch for "Broadway Swells" Today, with Patterson for White Stockings.

The weather man put a veto on the scheduled exhibition of Broadway vs. Stockyards at the White Stocking park yesterday and the teams headed by Callahan and Griffith were forced to spend the day in idleness without the solace of seeing the ponies run because the game was not called off until too late to get out to the track.

The actual precipitation was not sufficient to prevent the game because the grounds were in condition for good baseball at all times, but the rain came at just the right time to drive all would-be spectators to shelter, and moreover at the time for calling the game there was every prospect of a heavier downpour.

The rain did more than disarrange yesterday's plans, for it canceled an attraction which would have been highly interesting to local fans. This was the proposed duel between the rival managers, Griffith and Callahan, who had arranged, in consequence of a challenge issued by the latter, to pitch against each other in today's game, which would have been the decisive one of the series but for the postponement. The duel was called off, however, by Griffith, who did not want to interfere with the pitching turns of his staff. It was Chesbro's turn to pitch yesterday and he will be in the game today. As soon as Griffith made that announcement Callahan decided to pit Patterson against the former Pirate for the final game of the series in an endeavor to get an even break.

The managerial duel will be reserved for a later series, and will surely take place, according to both principals.

Today will be "ladies' day" again, all women accompanied by escorts being admitted to the grand stand free.

HARTSEL MAKES COSTLY ERROR

"Topsy's" Muff in First Inning Gives Detroit Victory Over Philadelphia by Score of 5 to 3.

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—A misjudgment by Hartsel in the first inning of Carr's fly gave Detroit the game. The locals hit Bender harder than any team has this year, but could not score after the first. Kitson was touched up in lively manner in the fourth. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel's.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Hartsel, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Casey, 1b	1	2	8	0	0	M. Cross, ss	0	1	5	3	0
Crawf'd, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Elberf'd, ss	0	2	1	4	0	L. Cross, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Coughl'n, rf	0	2	2	0	0	Seybold, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Smith, 2b	0	1	4	1	0	Murphy, 2b	0	3	0	1	0
Yeager, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	Hoffman, lf	1	1	3	0	0
M'Guire, c	0	0	4	0	0	Powers, c	0	1	8	2	0
Kitson, p	0	3	0	0	0	Bender, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	5	14	27	10	0	Totals	3	11	24	11	0

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	3	
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—	5	

Two base hits—Carr, Lush, Hartsel. Home run—Hoffman. Hit by pitcher—Bender, 1. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 1; by Bender, 1. Stolen bases—Yeager. Struck out—By Kitson, 4; by Bender, 5. Attendance—3,591. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Time—1:50.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 2.

Cleveland, O., May 21.—But for Gochnaur's errors Bernhard would have shut Washington out. The visitors showed speed on the bases, but could not hit safely when hits meant runs. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Bay, cf	1	1	4	0	0	Holmes, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Beckley, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Flick, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Ryan, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Hickman, lb	1	2	10	0	1	Carey, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	Clarke, 2b	0	2	2	3	0
Bradley, ss	0	0	3	4	0	Demont, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Gochnaur, ss	1	1	1	2	4	Martin, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Bemis, c	0	2	6	1	0	Clark, c	0	0	4	2	0
Bernhard, p	0	0	1	2	0	Patten, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	13	27	10	5	Totals	2	7	24	11	0

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	*	—	5	
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	

Two base hits—Hickman [2], McCarthy, Ryan [2]. Three base hit—Bay. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Flick, Gochnaur, Holmes. Stolen bases—Gochnaur, Carey [2], Holmes [2], Selbach. Double plays—Bradley-Lajoie-Hickman, Bemis-Hickman, Gochnaur-Hickman. Struck out—By Bernhard, 3; by Patten, 5. Wild pitches—Bernhard, 3. Time—1:35. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—2,304.

Makes New Motor Cycle Record.

LONDON, May 21.—Fred W. Chase, the English motor cyclist, who last September broke all motor cycle records from five to twenty miles, created new world's records at Canning Town today. He covered a mile with a flying start in 1:06 3-5, with standing start in 1:15 2-5, five miles with flying start in 5:38, with standing start 5:57 2-5, ten miles with standing start in 11:35.

American Yacht to Race in Germany.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—[Special.]—When the German steamer Bosnia leaves tomorrow for Hamburg via Baltimore it will carry on its main deck an American sloop yacht which will take part during the races at Kiel, Germany. The yacht was designed by Crowinshield and was built at

Indians to Meet Northwestern.

Tomorrow afternoon on Sheppard field Northwestern university and the University of Indiana will compete in a dual track meet, the first the two institutions have ever held. The following are the entries:

100 yard dash—Indiana: Martin, Blair, Douglas. Northwestern: Davis, Johnson, Jones, Wlengierski.

220 yard dash—Indiana: Martin, Blair, Douglas. Northwestern: Davis, Johnson, Jones, Gauley, Wiengierski.

440 yard dash—Indiana: Blair, Martin, Wallace, Northwestern: Stahl, Wiengierski, Gauley, Pearson.

Half mile run—Indiana: Wallace, Ross, Barclay. Northwestern: Hayard, Newell, Rinde, Jones.

Mile run—Indiana: Barclay, Ross. Northwestern: Moll, Quitman, Jones.

Two mile run—Indiana: Barclay, Ross. Northwestern: Spencer, Jones.

120 yard hurdles—Indiana: Heilger, Wise. Northwestern: Rogers, Rinde, Jones.

220 yard hurdles—Indiana: Heilger, Wise, Duncan. Northwestern: Rogers, Rinde, Jones.

Pole vault—Indiana: Samse, Fields. Northwestern: Baird, Rheinholdt, Gill.

Running broad jump—Indiana: Samse. Northwestern: Smith, Baird, Pope, Gill.

Broad jump—Indiana: Douglas, Duncan. Northwestern: Baird, Davis, Johnson, Jones.

Hammer throw—Indiana: Banks, Roy. Northwestern: Baird, Crumpacker, Sexauer.

Shot put—Indiana: Banks, Roy. Northwestern: Baird, Crumpacker, Sexauer, Rogers.

Discus—Indiana: Banks, Roy. Northwestern: Baird, Crumpacker, Sexauer, Rogers.

To Improve Northrop Field.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 21.—[Special.]—The athletic board of control at Minnesota has let contracts amounting to nearly $12,000 for improvements on Northrop field. The work is already under way and by next fall Minnesota expects to have the finest athletic field in the west.

Midway Athletic Notes.

This afternoon the Chicago laws will play the Illinois laws on Stagg field.

The Chicago tennis team will play a dual tournament with Northwestern tomorrow morning and afternoon on the campus courts.

Coach Stagg had a strange pitcher on the field giving the team practice in hitting. The new twirler was Kukalik of the Marquettes. He gave Capt. Harper's men good exercise with the stick.

The first matches of the intercollegiate golf tournament between Chicago and Michigan will be played this afternoon at the Homewood links. The tournament will be finished tomorrow morning.

The coeds will celebrate the close of the basketball season with their fifth annual athletic banquet in Lexington hall. The silver loving cup offered by Miss Dudley and the banner given by Coach Stagg will be presented to the winning senior teams.

The track team will leave tomorrow for Madison, where the dual meet between Chicago and Wisconsin will take place. Chicago's team is weakened by the absence of Catlin, who has been called to Aurora by the death of his brother. In spite of his absence, however, Chicago expects to win.

To arouse enthusiasm among the students and to give the baseball team a good send-off before the Illinois game tomorrow, an open air mass-meeting will be held this morning on the university campus. Coach Stagg, Capt. Harper, and some of the "pedagogical sports" among the professors will speak.

Pugilistic Pointers.

Harry Forbes will leave for Kansas City tomorrow, where next Tuesday night he will meet Morris Rauch in a fifteen round bout at catch weights.

"Kid" Herman and Charley Neary box ten rounds at Milwaukee tonight at 130 pounds. The pair met several weeks ago and Neary won. The decision did not suit Herman's manager, Sam Summerfield, who demanded a return match.

Mart Duffy and Harry Gilmore left for Louisville yesterday. Duffy clashes with "Rube" Ferns in a twenty round bout at 142 pounds at 3 o'clock for the welterweight championship. The contest will take place before the Louisville Athletic club.

The match between "Kid" Broad and "Young" Mowatt was clinched yesterday. The contest will be limited to ten rounds at 128 pounds at 3 o'clock and will take place under the auspices of the Southern Athletic club of New Orleans on May 29. A referee and two judges will select the winner.

The International Athletic club of Fort Erie, the Southern of Louisville, the Metropolitan of Detroit, and the San Francisco club of San Francisco are making efforts to secure the George Gardner-Jack Root contest. Andy Craig, who is looking after Gardner's interest, yesterday received an offer of $7,500, with the privilege of 50 per cent of the gross receipts and a one-third interest in the moving pictures, for Gardner and Root.

AU REVOIR SHOWS HEELS TO RIVALS

Bennett Colt Wins Calumet Stakes from Four Other Derby Aspirants.

GREGOR K. RUNS SECOND.

Peter Paul Takes Sprint from Dick Bernard and Beats His Own Record.

Au Revoir, G. C. Bennett's De Beauvoir—Bon Voyage Derby colt won the Calumet stakes at Worth yesterday and incidentally took the measure of the derby aspirants, Gregor K., Banter, Prince of Endurance, and Gilfain. The route was one and one-sixteenth miles, and as all, with the exception of Banter, which was penalized four pounds for winning the Mound City Derby, were equally weighted, it was practically a test as to which was the best 3 year old.

Opinions before the race regarding this were divided on Au Revoir, Linguist, and Gregor K., with the last named slightly favored because of his recent easy victory over Bondage and Rolling Boer at one and one-sixteenth miles in 1:46. By some it was thought the Bennett colt was averse to a distance.

Yesterday's race, although the time was two seconds shy of that hung up by Gregor K., settled the much mooted question and the consensus of opinion now is that Au Revoir holds every Derby candidate safe that has shown hereabouts thus far. It was not those he beat as much as it was the easy manner in which he won that raised him so highly in the estimation of turfmen.

Best Three Year Old Today.

To honor Au Revoir with the title of champion 3 year old in this vicinity may be premature, but there is not the slightest doubt that if the American Derby were to be run tomorrow instead of four weeks hence the Bennett colt would be hailed the victor. He is undoubtedly in finer fettle at present than any of the numerous candidates. Whether or not he will train on still more is a matter of conjecture.

He had the assistance of Jockey Coburn, who gave him a perfect ride. To a good start for all but Gilfain, who was practically left, Gregor K. set the pace to the first turn, where he retired in favor of Prince of Endurance, which led, attended by the Hedges gelding, to the quarter pole. Coburn, who had been lying third with Au Revoir, moved up rounding the far turn and hit the stretch two lengths in advance of Gregor K., Prince of Endurance and Banter being third and fourth respectively. The race, as far as the winner was concerned, was over, as Coburn simply galloped in front, winning eased up by nearly three lengths. Winkfield sent Banter after Gregor K. through the straight, but the latter held him safe throughout.

Peter Paul Is Repeater.

The best race of the day was the fifth, a four and one-half furlong scramble for 2 year olds, in which Peter Paul, who had sliced two-fifths of a second off the track record on Wednesday, and Dick Bernard fought it out through the straight, the first named winning handily on the end and clipping two-fifths of a second off his record of the previous day. Paul's race, after the severe tilt he engaged in on the previous day, was highly commended,

RAIN FALLS, SO DO PRICES

SHARP BREAKS IN ALL GRAINS ON HEAVY LIQUIDATION.

Downpour in Southwest and Showers in Illinois Improve Crop Prospects and Wheat Loses Over a Cent—Decline in Oats Quite as Severe, Longs Unloading Generally—Farmers Sell Corn More Freely and Prices Yield—Provisions Heavy.

Rain, the great reviver of crops, destroyer of bull hopes, and smasher of bull pyramids, descended on the wheat fields of Kansas and Missouri Wednesday night, drowning out the Hessian flies for the time being at least, and was falling yesterday in general and generous fashion during the session on the wheat fields and oats fields of Illinois. Those traders who had been buying wheat and oats on crop damage reports for several days, and had not taken advantage of the Wednesday bulges to sell out, hesitated for a time at the opening, and were soon lost.

The rain made radical changes of opinion as to the extent of the damage that had already been done, and there was a rush to unload long holdings, to save vanishing profits or to prevent losses, which carried prices down with only occasional and slight reactions until at the close, which was near the bottom, losses of 1c to 1⅝c had been registered in wheat and 1c to 1¾c in oats. Corn, which had not had as excited an advance, was affected, but to a less degree, by the changed weather conditions, losing ⅝c to ¾c.

Course of Wheat Price.

The general rains in states which had contributed the most alarming claims of crop damage made almost the only factor considered in the wheat market. There was, however, the additional motive for a weak opening of easier English markets, Liverpool declining ¼d to ½d and London ¼d to ⅝d, following a moderate advance here. July opened at 74½c, a loss of ⅝c, but there seemed to be a more general commission demand around 74c, which held the market temporarily and caused a rally to 74¾-⅞c. Both northwestern and southwestern markets held comparatively firm, and fer a time that was a steadying influence here. But long wheat kept pouring into the market, and, after the price had broken well under 74c, the northwestern markets abandoned their show of firmness. The July price here was beaten by successive stages to 73⅝c, and closed at 73⅝c sellers, a loss of 1⅛c. The May closed at 74⅛c, a loss of 1⅝c, and September at 71⅝c sellers, a loss of 1⅛c.

The revulsion in sentiment was encouraged by the Price Current's bearish comment that the drought area had lessened and the winter wheat prospect been fully maintained. Duluth and Minneapolis markets held steady, while Chicago was ½c lower, but broke finally, Minneapolis losing ⅝c to 1c, Duluth 1c to 1¼c, and St. Louis 1c to 1¼c, the outside markets eventually as weak as this.

Northwest Stocks Decrease.

The Minneapolis strength was on its decrease of 950,000 bu in stocks for five days and a good milling demand. The Northwestern Miller called the flour situation improved. Only a small export demand developed on the break, sales at the seaboard and Duluth aggregating only 160,000 bu. There was 128 cars northwest, compared with 108 last year, and 227,000 bu at primary points, compared with 215,000 bu. Clearances were 723,000 bu. There were only 12 cars of contract grade out of private houses here and 245,000 bu No. 1 northern shipped from store. Advices from the northwest and Manitoba claimed recent rains made the prospect for the growing crop perfect. Broomhall estimated Argentine shipments at 2,000,000 bu, andreported that estimates of the exportable surplus of India had been raised. The selling of wheat was heavy, southwest holders and local longs getting out as fast as they could. There was liberal buying of July early by Logan-Bryan, which the pit thought must be for Armour account, and on the extreme break there was open buying by Armour of all the active deliveries. The Trego party were heavy sellers of July and Counselman and Carrington-Patten of September.

Oats Holders Tire.

The oats were affected as promptly and decisively by the reports of rains through Illinois and the forecast for showery conditions as was wheat. There were some complaints early of the bad condition of oats through the east, but holders were inclined to take the view that no damage had been done which could not be repaired. There was a general anxiety not to be the last to liquidate. The pressure was about equally heavy on all the deliveries. May lost 1¼c to 36c, July sold down to 33¼c and closed at 33¼-⅜c. The selling for long account was heavy, and there were indications that Patten was putting out short lines again. The Price Current declared conditions had improved somewhat during the week, and the cash market felt the weight of the improved crop prospect; prices ½c lower and the shipping demand quiet. There was some disposition to replace early sales of July on the extreme break on the belief that the crop will be a late one. There were 110 cars in, with 8 standard from all sources, and 140 estimated for today. Clearances were only 3,000 bu.

Country Still Selling Corn.

It was assumed the rains in Illinois would permit the prompt completion of corn planting, and farmers became free sellers again; country acceptances estimated at 600,000 bu. The Price Current declared that planting was making good progress, and while the market opened a shade stronger, it soon weakened. July sold from 45c to 44⅝c, closing at the latter figure, a loss of ½-⅝c. May lost its small premium and dropped to 44¼c, a loss of ⅞c. Selling was by cash houses and by Comstock, Champlin, and Tuttle. The buying was by commission houses, Bartlett-Frazier leading. Cash prices were ½c to ⅔c lower, the shipping demand moderate with sales of 100,000 bu. There were 161 cars in, with 10 contract, and 285 estimated for today. Primary receipts were 470,000 bu, compared with 192,000 bu last year. Clearances were 157,000 bu, and export sales at the seaboard 40,000 bu. Broomhall's estimated Argentine shipments for the week at 800,000 bu, and reported the weather in Argentina unfavorable.

Provision List Dull.

A 10@15c decline in hog prices, after openings 5c lower, was the principal reason given for considerable weakness in hog product, and prices generally 10@12½c lower at the close. There was nothing in the list which could be called stronger than anything else, and a decidedly easy tone ran through the whole market. To a certain extent the provision market sympathized with the lower grain list. The trade put local packers down as selling lard, and Armour interests were credited with buying ribs. Otherwise trade was entirely featureless. Hog receipts were 30,000, or 6,000 over the estimate. Expected today, 21,000. Western points had 66,000, against 71,700 a week ago and 68,100 last year. Shipments of cured meats were 1,365,-000 lbs, against 1,625,000 lbs last year, and of lard 1,512,000 lbs, as compared with 819,000 lbs a year ago. The Price Current reports packing for the week at 485,000, against 410,-000 last year, and since May 1 at 12,700,000, as compared with 14,900,000 the previous year.

Rye was easy and about ½c lower on the Mass. for which 49½c was bid. For July 50c was bid. Receipts were 2 cars; no withdrawals.

Barley ruled easy and only ordinarily active, the tone responding in a way to the prevailing conditions. Screenings ranged from 80@82c for common to good; feed barley nominally 38@43c, low grade malting 44@46c, fair to good 49@53c, and choice to fancy 55@56c. Receipts were 17 cars.

No quotable change was made in timothy seed, May being nominally $3.60. Clover seed was also unchanged at $11.50 for contract. Everything in flaxseed was also steady and unchanged, No. 1 northwestern $1.17, southwestern $1.12. May $1.12, and July $1.14, all nominal. There were 3 cars here, 4 at Minneapolis, and 8 at Duluth.

Range of Active Futures.

	Closed May 19.	Range.		Closed yes.	Closed May 22.
		WHEAT.			
May ...	80⅝	80⅝	79½	79½	79⅝
July ...	74⅞-¾	74⅞-⅞	73½	73⅝	73⅞
Sept ...	71⅜	71⅝	70½	70½-⅝	71
Dec ...	72⅜	72⅝	71½	71¾	71⅝
		CORN.			
May ...	45⅛	45⅛	44⅜	44⅜	44⅞
July ...	44⅝-⅝	45	44⅜	44⅝	44⅞
Sept ...	44⅜	44⅜	44	44-⅛	44⅜
		OATS.			
May ...	37⅛	37⅛	36⅜	36	43⅜
July ...	34⅜	34⅜-½	33⅛	33⅜	33⅞
Sept ...	31⅞-¾	31⅞	30½	30¾	30⅞
Dec ...	31⅝-¾	31⅝	30½	30¾	30⅞
		MESS PORK.			
May ...	19.00	19.00	18.90	18.90	17.02½
July ...	17.70	17.70	17.45	17.50	17.15
Sept ...	16.82½	16.80	16.67½	16.70	17.25
		LARD.			
May ...	9.00	8.95	8.85	8.85	10.17½
July ...	9.05	9.02½	8.92½	8.92½	10.20
Sept ...	9.07½	9.05	8.95	8.95	10.22½
		SHORT RIBS.			
May ...	9.42½	9.42½	9.32½	9.32½	9.67½
July ...	9.47½	9.47½	9.37½	9.42½	9.65
Sept ...	9.35	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.62

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	...	4	5	9
Colo. wheat	1	...	...	...	1
Spring wheat	1	...	...	...	1
Corn	10	...	98	53	161
Oats	1	2	40	67	110
Rye	...	...	1	1	2
Barley	...	...	5	13	18
Totals	13	2	148	139	302

Inspected out: Wheat, 8,000 bu No. 3 red, 20,000 bu No. 4 red, 345,000 bu No. 1 northern spring. Corn, 38,000 bu No. 2, 2,700 bu No. 3, 13,800 bu No. 4. Oats, 500 bu standard. Loaded from unlicensed elevators—Wheat, winter, 9 cars No. 2 red, 4 cars No. 3 red; spring, 3 cars No. 1 northern, 1 car No. 2 northern. Corn, 73,100 bu No. 3 yellow, 76,000 bu No. 3 white, 23 cars No. 2. Oats, 6 cars standard, 4 cars No. 3 white, 2 cars No. 4 white, 1 cars No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull; winter patents, $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.30@3.40; clears, $2.85@3.15; spring special brands, $4.25@4.30; Minnesota hard patents, $3.80@3.90; rye, brls, $2.55@2.75; sacks, $2.30@2.50.

BRAN—Firm. Sales free on board: Sacks, $16.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and 1c lower. Sales free on board: No. 4 red, 63@63½c; No. 3 red, 76@77c; No. 4 white, 69½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Weaker. Sales free on board: No. 2 northern, 80½c. Billed through: No. 3, river, 75½c.

CORN—Easy and ½c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 yellow, 46¾@47c; No. 3 white, 45c; No. 4, 46c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 35@42c; No. 4, 38@46c; No. 3, 44¾@46¼c; No. 3 yellow, 46¼@47¼c; No. 2 yellow, 47¼c; No. 3 white, 45@45½c. Billed through: No. 4, 42¼@44½c; No. 3, 43¾@43¾c; No. 3 yellow, 45¾@45½c; No. 3 white, 43¾@44c.

OATS—Easy and ½@1c lower. Sales in store and to go: Standard, 33½c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 28@34c; No. 4 white, 34½@35½c; No. 3, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 35¼@38c; standard, 37@38¼c; No. 2, 33½c. Billed through: No. 4, 30¾c; No. 4 white, 34¼@35c. At the river: No. 4 white, 31@34c; No. 3 white, 34¼@36¾c; standard, 36c.

RYE—Dull. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 25,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 2, 52½c. Free on board: No. 3, 48¼@48¾c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Cash lots mess pork, $17.50@17.62½; lard, $8.85@8.90; ribs, $9.25@9.35, according to weight.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $17.50@18.00; extra mess beef, $8.50@9.00; plate beef, $9.00@9.50; extra plate beef, $10.00@10.50. Tallow—Steady at 6@6¼c for edible; 5¾@5¾c for prime packers; 5¼@5¼c for No. 1 do; and 4¼@4¾c for No. 2 do; 5¼@5¾c for city renderers; 5¼@5¾c for prime country; and 4¼@4¾c for No. 2 do. Oleostearine in fair supply and quotably steady at 8¼@8¾c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 4¾@4¾c for brown, 4½@4¾c for yellow, 5¾@5¾c for B white, and 6¼@6¼c for A white.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 633 tons; shipments, 12 tons. Sales on track: Not graded timothy, $10.50@14.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $12.00@13.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded prairie, Kansas, $12.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A few hours of rain make a big difference in markets which have been bulled on drought, and the oats market followed the usual rule yesterday. A decline once started, the disposition was to discount the effect of liberal and general rains, even before it could be certain the reported rains were general. In wheat the advance had not been so much on dry weather, but the market was for the time being, at least, overbought, and so much long wheat had been unloaded during the last two days it was bound to feel the effect of it.

"If the only motive for the advance in wheat has been that of crop damage," said J. F. McKenzie, "we are likely to see a further decline. Weare's advices have not indicated serious damage to the crop, but I think we are going to run into an actual shortage of supplies of old wheat before the new crop is harvested, and that there is a legitimate strength in the July situation. If that is the case we may not see much more of a break. One thing is reasonably certain, and that is we will not see much new wheat here in July. The growth has been retarded sufficiently by backward weather in May to insure a late harvest."

Illinois farmers seemed to be satisfied yesterday that, with the rains or prospects of rain, they would be able to finish their corn planting, and that the oats prospect would be improved. At any rate they were free sellers of corn again, country acceptances probably footing up 600,000 bu.

Receipts of wheat at Kansas City and St. Louis, which were running heavier than at the corresponding period last year all through the winter and spring, have at last fallen below last year's figures, and are light.

A Portland, Ore., message said several cargoes from that port, off the coast of England, had been ordered to France.

A Winnipeg message said: "Plenty of rain has fallen all over the wheat area. Wheat is in and in good shape, the condition perfect so far."

Estimated receipts are: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 285 cars; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 21,000.

The Schwabacher estimate on provision stocks this week includes 17,600 brls of pork, a decrease of 1,600 brls; 15,700 tcs of lard, a falling off of 4,000 tcs; 10,500,000 lbs of ribs, an increase of 1,700,000 lbs.

Up to the time President Chandler left his office yesterday the open board officials were still "on the fence" on the quotation proposition, though the unofficial talk is that they will eventually fall in line with the restrictions laid down by the officials of the regular board. Business on the open board under "independent" quotations, anywhere from 1c to 3c away from the prices made on the regular exchange, is said to be not altogether satisfactory.

Minneapolis Millers Anxious.

The strength at Minneapolis was for a time the surprising feature of the wheat situation yesterday, that market holding steady for July, when there had been a break of ½c here. The strength there is said to be due to the general belief of millers that there will be a greater shortage of old wheat this year before a new crop is harvested than there was last year, when millers went into the new crop with bins practically bare. The situation there is said to be a constant fight between the different mills for the supplies, both present and prospective. There developed, however, a willingness to get supplies cheaper, if possible, and Minneapolis July finally lost ¾c, the cash wheat there off as much.

Broomhall's Argentine agent estimated the shipments of wheat to Europe this week will amount to about 2,000,000 bu, compared with 2,104,000 bu the previous week and 1,104,000 bu a year ago. He estimates the corn shipments will be 800,000 bu. The weather now in Argentina is unfavorable. India shippers are raising their estimates on the exportable surplus of wheat.

The Cincinnati Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "Drought area lessened the last week. Winter wheat prospects fully maintained. Early planted corn showing good stands. Planting continues, with little change in the situation. Oats fair to good west of Mississippi, eastward poor to fair. Tendency of week toward improvement."

The Northwestern Miller says: "There was an increase in the flour output last week of 12,600 brls. The quantity of flour turned out was 320,770 brls, against 308,695 brls in 1902 and 276,240 brls in 1901. This week twenty out of the total of twenty-two mills are in operation, and the week's production promises to approximate 340,000 brls. There was some improvement in the flour market during the week. The demand was better and prices were advanced 5c over those of the week before. The demand for millfeed was abnormal for the time of year. Prices were strong and higher than in the week before. All the mills increased their output, as compared with the figures of the previous week, and most of the flour was disposed of in domestic markets. Foreigners did little actual buying, but demonstrated a better feeling and their offers were closer to a workable basis. Crop reports all seem to be favorable ones this week with the exception of isolated reports of Hessian fly and damaged wheat in parts of Missouri. The northwest was visited by copious rains on Saturday and Sunday."

NEW STOCKS DO NOT BOOM

TELEPHONE SHARES SOLD ON KNOWLEDGE OF INCREASE.

Governing Committee Adopts Resolution Favoring Restoration of Minimum Commissions on Trading in Small Lots—Membership of Edward F. Leland to Be Sold—Bank of England Rate Reduced to 3 1-2 Per Cent.

In the decline in Chicago Telephone stock there has been a local demonstration of the fact that the security holders generally have as much as they wish to carry. While there are exceptions to all general propositions, still when it became known that the telephone company intended to increase its capital the shares sold off. The same was true in New York Central stock when the story was put in circulation to the effect that new shares would be issued. In both instances rights were involved of more or less value.

Two years ago an increase in capitalization by the New York Central would have been a bull point on shares. Now it has the opposite effect. The steel trust conversion plan turns out a failure in the sense that a quick and universal response was expected to the offer to exchange bonds for stock.

So far as can be learned at this time there is no intention to decrease the dividend rate on Chicago Telephone shares. The company pays 9 per cent.

May Restore Minimum Commissions.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange has voted to restore the old minimum rate of commissions on small lots. Some time ago, in an effort to create additional business, the commission rules of the exchange were changed from ¼ per cent for small lots to ⅛ per cent, with a minimum charge of $1.25 to the broker having the order and 62½c to the floor broker making the execution. Now the governing committee has voted to make the minimum commission $2.00 on small lots, with $1.00 for the floor broker. These were the old rates. The ⅛ commission instead of the ¼ still stands.

The proposition has to be posted for ten days. Then, unless objected to by fifty members, it will become operative.

Will Sell E. F. Leland's Membership.

The membership of Edward F. Leland will be sold at auction on the Chicago stock exchange today. Mr. Leland of the firm of Ware & Leland was expelled by the exchange. He secured an injunction restraining the exchange from keeping him off the floor. This injunction was dismissed a short time ago, and now the membership will be sold. The proceeds, less dues chargeable against it, will be paid to Mr. Leland.

Bank Rate to 3 1-2 Per Cent.

The Bank of England yesterday reduced its minimum of account of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent. It has stood at the former figure since Oct. 2, 1902.

The reduction in the rate had a sentimental effect on the New York stock market. It led to the presumption it would operate to decrease the volume of gold exports.

Gold Exports.

Barring, Magoun & Co. have engaged $250,-000 gold coin for shipment to Argentina next Monday.

The Tradesmen's National bank of Philadelphia will ship $250,000 gold to Buenos Ayres next Monday.

It was reported yesterday that arrangements had been made to ship $200,000 gold to Canada.

Personal Mention.

Fred K. Pulsifer has become associated with the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., and will be the manager of the firm's new office, which is to be opened at 10 Wall street. Mr. Pulsifer has been associated with Harris, Gates & Co. since the dissolution of the firm of Schwartz, Dupee & Co.

U. S. Steel Bond Conversion.

It is reported that the underwriting syndicate formed to finance the conversion of $200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock of the United States Steel corporation into $250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, will waive its option on the unconverted portion of the issue, aggregating $100,000,000. This means the syndicate will receive $6,000,000 as its commission on the $80,000,000 of preferred stock its members turned in; the $20,000,000 of bonds it purchased for cash, and the approximate sum of $50,000,000 taken by shareholders under their option.

American Saddlery.

A charter of the American Saddlery and Harness company has been filed at Trenton by the Corporation Trust company, its agent in New Jersey. This is the first step towards the combination of the principal concerns in the United States making saddlery and harness.

Banks Lose Heavily to Subtreasury.

Since last Friday the banks have lost $3,-884,000 to the subtreasury. This is one of the largest movements of money from the banks to the subtreasury noted in any week in three months. It points toward an unfavorable bank statement tomorrow.

Dividends Declared.

Directors of the American Shipbuilding company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable June 1.

The National Lead company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable June 15. Books close May 27 and reopen June 16.

The Philadelphia Electric company has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent, payable June 15. Books close May 29 and reopen June 16.

Railway Earnings.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

	Earnings.	Increase.
Second week May	$ 29,681	$ 2,575
From Jan. 1	367,425	19,106

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

Second week May	60,566	80,173
From July 1	27,420,828	3,722,712

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were closing quotations on the New York curb for the securities named:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	34	34½
Do pfd	94½	95
Bay State Gas	⅝	5-16
British Columbia Copper	4¼	4⅜
Compressed Air	2½	3
Electric Boat	22	23
Do pfd	40	50
Electric Vehicle	9	11⅛
Do pfd	15	18
Havana Tobacco	39½	41
Do pfd	50	60
Manhattan Transit	⅞	1
Montreal & Boston	1⅛	1⅜
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans.	6¼	7
Northern Securities	94	94¾
Otis Elevator	39	40
Do pfd	95½	96¼
Royal Baking Powder pfd	102	103
Seaboard Air Line	24⅜	25
Do pfd	41¼	41⅝
Standard Oil	640	650
St. Louis Transit	29½	30
Light and Traction com	78	79¼
Do pfd	97	99
Con. Equipt		4½

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed steady, with an easier tendency yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables, London	486⅝
Checks, London	483½
Checks, Paris	516¾
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers	484¼
60 days, documentary	482½
3 days, Hamburg	95⅝
3 days, Antwerp	517½
60 days, France	518¾-1-32
3 days, Holland	39 15-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

General Financial News.

The E. I. Dupont-De Nemours Powder company has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital stock of $50,000,000, of which $25,000,000 is preferred and $25,000,-000 common. The object of the company is the manufacture of dynamite and powder. The old capitalization of the company was about $21,000,000. The increase is presumably due to the intention of the concern to buy up Pennsylvania and Pacific coast companies.

The General Asphalt company, with a capital of $31,000,000 has been incorporated. It is provided the preferred stock shall pay 5 per cent cumulative dividend, and that this stock shall not exceed at any time $14,000,000. It is also provided that the preferred stock may at any time be converted into common stock at the option of any holder or holders of such preferred stock.

President Ripley of the Atchison is reported as saying in San Francisco that the road will build from Eureka to Willetts on the south fork of Eel river. The line will cross several local lumber roads. Mr. Ripley says that if possible an alliance will be made with the California Northwestern, but that otherwise a line will be run parallel with it. It will be two years before the Atchison lines are completed.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rogers Locomotive works will be held in Paterson, N. J., on June 9.

Stockholders of the Reading company will hold their annual meeting on June 2.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad company has applied to the New York stock exchange to list $3,197,000 additional consolidated first mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent bonds of 1934.

Owing to the excellent earnings of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company there is talk of beginning dividends on the common stock. The board of directors will meet next month and the subject may be considered at that time.

Passing of the Vanderbilts?

The passing of the Vanderbilts in New York Central is being predicted in Wall street. This is due to the assertion that the road is suffering through faulty organization and lack of either personal attention on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt or permission of executive officers to carry out new ideas. An authority says:

"There has not been a proper arrangement or channel through which authority is divided and made effective. Mr. Vanderbilt has reserved to himself practically supreme power in the management of the property, and has not delegated to subordinates such power as would enable them to give full play to their own initiative and ability. Not merely is this the case but Mr. Vanderbilt himself has not exercised his own power, and has permitted things to drift in such a way as to prevent the property attaining its proper development.

"There is reason to believe that for the last twelve months, and possibly a longer time, a change has been going on in relative ownership of the company's stock, which is of much significance in its bearing on the future of the property. There is little room for doubt that a large capitalistic interest, already represented in the board of directors, has been accumulating stock in considerable quantity, more especially on the recent decline, and now holds probably the largest individual block of stock on the books."

Mr. Slaughter Sees Some Bargains.

A. O. Slaughter, for years an authority on railroad bonds and securities, believes that present prices for some securities are low enough to make them good investments. He was a buyer yesterday of Metropolitan "L" 4s at 96. He also considered Pennsylvania and New York Central stocks good investment purchases at yesterday's quotations.

Mercantile National.

It is understood the Mercantile national bank organizers have been able to raise all the capital needed, but have not yet hit upon the right man for president of the institution.

Chicago Stocks.

American Can shares were active and sold off with New York, recovering subsequently. The last quotation for the preferred was 44½.

Biscuit common firmed up on the local exchange. A. W. Green, chairman of the board, has gone to New York, and the activity in manufacturing will be conducted there. The United States Biscuit company is understood to be profiting by the National company's embarrassment in Chicago.

Chicago Telephone sold at 145, an advance of 5 points within the last few days. Chicago Pneumatic Tool 5s sold at 70, a gain of 3 points.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,710	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
Do pfd	1,158	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛
American Shipbuilding	75	45	45	45
Chicago City Railway	28	204	204	204
Chicago Edison	5	195	195	195
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	100	70	70	70
Chicago Telephone	82	145	143	145
Chicago T. & T. pfd. rects	200	94	93½	93¾
Diamond Match	65	135½	135	135
Lake Street Elevated	300	5¾	5¾	5¾
Met. Elevated pfd	150	70	70	70
National Biscuit	410	42	41⅝	42
Do pfd	329	108	107¾	108
National Carbon pfd	5	97	97	97
North Chicago	140	121	121	121
*Quaker Oats pfd	5	93½	93½	93½
Swift & Co	264	111¼	111¼	111¼
United Box Board	200	3	3	3
Do pfd	450	22	22	22
West Chicago	30	65	64	64

*Ex-div. 1½ per cent.

BONDS.

$1000 Pneu Tool 5s. 70	$5000 Met E gold 4s. 90
10000 L E 1st m 5s. 101	1000 W Chi deb 5s. 101

Clearings yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 21.	1902.
Chicago	$20,982,213	$28,191,657

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, before clearings, 40c premium; after clearings, 50c premium.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 21.—[Special.]—The local market experienced the aftermath of the extensive liquidation of yesterday. Developments showed that liquidation had run its course. Some of the copper shares showed a tendency to strengthen, but this was not widespread. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; clearing house loans, 2@2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	7,400	62⅝	63¼	61½	63¼
Adventure	185	7	7	7	7
Allouez	120	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Arcadian	80	3	3 1-16	3	3
Atlantic	50	10	10½	10	10½
Am. Tel.	300	155	155	152	154½
Atchison	535	74¾	78	74¾	76
Do pfd	45	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Am. Sugar	898	122¾	124	122¾	123¾
Do pfd	148	121	121	120¾	121
Am. Pneumatic	50	5	5	5	5
Agl. Chem.	150	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Copper Range	1,950	65	67	65	67
Do pfd	5	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Bingham	850	26	28½	27¾	28½
Cons. Mercur	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Centennial	1,060	23¾	23½	23¾	23
Chicago Junction	10	151	151	151	151
Do pfd	10	118	118	118	118
Daly West	70	45¼	45¼	45	45
Dom. Steel	6,850	17	18	17	17¾
Dom. Coal	1,300	90	92	86½	87
Edison Electric	141	270	271	270	271
Elm River	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Fanby	450	4 15-16	4 15-16	4¼	4¼
General Electric	45	185	185	185	185
Isle Royale	603	9	9	8¾	8¾
Mohawk	1,700	48	49¼	47	48¼
Michigan	180	6¼	7	6¼	6¾
Mont. & Bost	1,440	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
Mass. Elec	900	23¾	23¾	23½	23½
Do pfd	50	86	86	86	86
Mass. Gas	200	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Do pfd	444	82	82	81⅞	82
Marlowe	100	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¼
Osceola	420	65	65½	64¾	65¼
Old Dom	387	17¼	17¾	17	17
Parrot	115	26	26½	25¾	26
Quincy	35	212	212	212	212
Père Marquette	60	89	89	87	87
Quincy	35	105	105	105½	105
Rhode Island	100	2½	3	2½	2½
Shannon	575	13	13½	13	13¼
Swift & Co	100	111	111	111	111
Trinity	100	8	8	7¾	7¾
Trimountain	50	89	89	89	89
Union Copper	200	17	18	17	18
Un. Shoe Mchy	4	47½	47½	47½	47½
Do pfd	20	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
U. S. Mining	1,500	30	30¾	29¾	29¾
Un. Fruit	670	103½	103½	102	103½
U. S. Coal & Oil	625	15	15	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific	400	86¾	88	86¾	87
Victoria	255	5	5	4¾	4¾
Winona	400	10¾	11	10¾	11
Wolverine	100	71	71	71	71
Wyandot	135	1¾	2	1¾	2
Western Tel	30	15½	15½	15½	15¾
Do pfd	20	96	96	96	96

BONDS.

$ 1000 Atch 4s	90¾@90⅞
2000 Am. Tel 4s	97¾
5000 Bell Tel 4s	99¾@99¾
1000 C. B. Q. 4s	100½
$7000 do N. W. 4s	92¾@93
1000 Chi Junct 5s	106¾
$ 1000 K. C. Ft. S. & M. 1st	120
3000 NE Cot Yarn 5s	100
1000 Un. Fruit 6s	106½
4000 West End 4s	101⅞@101⅞
1000 West Tel 5s	105¾

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Wheat, Corn, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Close: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western, winter, firm, 6s 4½d; No. 1 northern, spring, quiet, 6s 7¼d; No. 1 California, steady, 6s 8½d. Futures, quiet; July, 6s 4d; September, 6s 1½d.

Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 7½d; American mixed, old, quiet, 5s 3d. Futures quiet; June, 4s 6½d; July, 4s 5d; September, 4s 3d.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business done; prices 12 points lower. American middling fair, 6.68d; good middling, 6.48d; middling, 6.30d; low middling, 6.10d; good ordinary, 5.86d; ordinary, 5.66d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales. Receipts, 6,100 bales. Futures opened firm and closed demoralised; American middling, g. o. c., May, 5.95d; May and June, 5.92d; June and July, 5.90d; July and August, 5.87d; August and September, 5.72d; September and October, 5.31d; October and November, 5.02d; November and December, 4.93@4.94d; December and January, 4.91@4.92d; January and February, 4.90@4.91d.

STOCKS IN BETTER TONE.

QUOTATIONS RECOVER MATERIALLY IN WALL STREET.

Early Low Prices, Made by Professional Selling and Renewed Liquidation, Are Followed by Rally Which Continues Until Close—Coal Stocks Show Decided Improvement on Rumor of Important Labor Developments.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—[Special.]—While undoubtedly there was renewed liquidation at the opening of the market session today there is reason for the belief that the early low prices were made as much by professional selling as by the sales of long stock. The object of the professionals was, in the vernacular, "to make the market look sick" and to induce as much general selling as possible. The lowest prices were made in the first half hour of business, however, after which quotations rose almost steadily until the close of business.

The character of the late buying and selling suggested that the final advances were made at the expense of a large short interest in the market and that the strong buyers on the day previous, when prices fairly crumbled away, were taking advantage of this covering demand to take profits. That, despite these sales, prices held so well gave much encouragement to the bulls.

There was a suspicion in some parts of the street after the close of business that the sharp advances in coal stocks, which were easily the feature of the market, were the result of a clever manipulative move to market a line of these stocks and, incidentally, to hold the market steady and to permit liquidation throughout the list.

On the other hand, the fact that brokers who sometimes act for the Morgan interests were among the largest buyers of Erie and Readings was by other people taken to indicate that the movement is more than a merely speculative one. The buyers laid much stress on a conference between the heads of the coal roads and the leaders of the miners' union, the talk being of "important developments."

On the advance there was steady selling by the interests who do not look with favor upon the reported intention of Attorney General Knox to institute proceedings to compel the coal roads to answer questions which they refused to answer before the recent investigating committee. Some people argued from this that such action might foreshadow a government suit against the so called coal combination, much after the style of the Northern Securities suit.

Important banking interests in the street, though prepared to step into the market at any time to prevent anything

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in the Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton, Spot and Future — Closing Figures on Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Wheat—Receipts, 23,400 bu; exports, 134,068 bu. Spot dull; No. 2 red, 83½c elevator; No. 2 red, 83c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 88½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 88½c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed ⅝@⅞c net lower; May, 83½@84c, closed 83½c; July, 78 9-16@79 7-16c, closed 78⅝c; September, 75 9-16@76 7-16c, closed 75 9-16c; December, 76⅝@77¼c, closed 76½c.

Corn—Receipts, 86,100 bu; exports, 55,511 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 57½c elevator and 64½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 white, 55½c. Options, May, 56½@58c, closed 58c; July, 51⅝@52⅛c, closed 51⅝c; September, 50½@50⅞c, closed 50¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 60,200 bu; exports, 7,503 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 38c; standard white, 41½c; No. 3, 37c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3 white, 40½c; track mixed western nominal; track white, 38@44c. Options easier with corn.

Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime yellow, 43c. Petroleum—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; 10 points lower; middling uplands, 12.05c; middling gulf, 12.30c; sales, 7,300 bales. Futures closed irregular and easy; May, 11.00c; June, 10.70c; July, 10.70c; August, 10.47c; September, 9.65c; October, 9.27c; November, 9.14c; December, 9.10c; January, 9.12c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, nominal; track, 76@76½c; May, 73¾c; July, 70@70¼c; September, 68¼c; No. 2 hard, 72@74½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, nominal; track, 46¼c; May, nominal; July, 41¾c; September, 41¾@41¾c. Oats—Lower; No. 2, cash, 34½c, nominal; track, 35@35½c; July, 33c; September, 30c; No. 2 white, 38½c. Lead—Dull, $4.17½. Spelter—Firm, $5.40@5.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.—July wheat sold down to 77¾c, and September to 69¾c. Close: July closing at 76¾c and September at 69¼@69¾c. Cash wheat—No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 79½c; No. 2 northern, 78¾c. Flax—Cash and to arrive, $1.15¾; May, $1.14; July, $1.15¼; September, $1.16½.

KANSAS CITY—Mo., May 21.—Close: Wheat—May, 67¼c; July, 63¾@63¾c. Cash—No. 2 hard, 70@71c; No. 3, 68@69c; No. 4, 64@65¼c; rejected, 62c; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3, 69@70c. Corn—May, 42¾c; July, 38¾@38⅝c. Cash—No. 2 mixed, 43c; No. 2 white, 44@44½c; No. 3, 43@43¼c.

DULUTH, Minn., May 21.—Close: Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 76¾c; May, No. 1 northern, 78¾c; July, 78c; September, 70¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 18,302 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 78,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 82@82½c; July, 78¼c. Corn—July, 44@44¼c.

TOLEDO, O., May 21.—Cloverseed—Dull, firm; October, $5.40 bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Butter, Poultry, Metals, and Other Special Lines.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dry goods—Conditions are improving from the point of demand and prices in a number of directions have been advanced. Buyers are not speculatively inclined, but feel more confidence in the stability of prices, and are placing orders with more freedom.

Coffee, Future and Spot.

Coffee—Futures closed steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points. Sales were reported of 37,000 bags, including June at 3.80c, July at 3.90c, August at 3.95@4.00c, September at 4.10@4.15c, October at 4.20c, November at 4.25c, December, 4.65c. Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 5¼c.

Butter in All Grades.

Butter—Receipts, 1,553 pkgs; firm; state dairy, 17@21c; extra creamery, 22c; creamery, common to choice, 18@21½c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive, steady; spring chickens, 20@25c; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 10@11c. Dressed —Steady; western broilers, 28@30c; fowls, 13c; turkeys, 15c.

Tin, Copper, Lead, and Iron.

Spot tin, £134 in London; futures, £132; 5s; in New York, $29.45@29.65. Copper in London, spot, £62 7s 6d; futures at £61 15s; locally, $14.75 for lake, electrolytic, and casting. Lead, in London, £11 10s; here, $4.37½. Spelter, in London, £20 17s 6d; in New York, $5.75. Iron, 52s 6d in Glasgow, 46s 4½d in Middlesboro; in New York, No. 1 foundry, northern, $20.50@21.00; No. 2 foundry, northern, $19.50@20.25; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern, soft, $20.25@20.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts at the stockyards here yesterday included about 7,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep. The irregularity of receipts of cattle has been the worst feature against the selling interest this week, the market yesterday ruling active and full strong to 10c higher than on Wednesday on all except plain, heavy steers, and a good clearance was made at an early hour. The eastern shipping and export demand was the principal factor in causing the activity of trade, as the packers are afraid to take on liberal supplies on account of the labor situation.

The best steers here, a lot of Iowa fed, averaging 1,555 lbs, sold at $5.25. Only a few sales were made at $5.00 or better, and the bulk of steers sold between $4.40 and $4.85, with plain but fully fat heavy weights going at $4.50@4.65. These prices are on low level for the year, and as there is evidently a large supply of thick fat cattle in the hands of feeders to come within the next two months there is little show for any improvement of a permanent character. Cows and heifers were in active demand at steady prices. In the stocker trade prices are about 50c lower than 10 days ago. This decline has put prices for cattle to go back to the country down close to a par with the market for fat steers, and there is a pretty good demand that is using up supplies of young cattle suitable for pasture and feed lots. Quotations:

Fancy steers	$5.00@5.25
Good to choice steers	4.75@5.00
Fair to good steers	4.40@4.65
Common to fair steers	4.00@4.50
Choice cows and heifers	4.00@4.60
Good to choice cows and heifers	3.50@4.00
Fair cows and heifers	3.00@3.50
Cutters	2.50@3.00
Canners	1.75@2.75
Stags	3.75@4.50
Good to choice bulls	3.75@4.40
Good to choice feeding bulls	3.00@3.50
Common to fair bologna bulls	2.75@3.40
Good to choice stockers and feeders	4.35@4.75
Medium stockers and feeders	3.25@3.75
Inferior stockers and feeders	2.50@3.00
Choice calves, 100@160 lbs	5.75@6.65
Common to good calves, 175@400 lbs	3.00@5.00

Hogs.

Another sweeping decline in the price of hogs has put the market down to the lowest level seen here this year. From the start the bidding was all on a basis of 10c decline from Wednesday's market, and with the advance of the day the packing trade kept hammering until 15c to 20c would not more than cover the decline at the close of trade. Two factors favorable to this serious break are the fact that eastern prices are around 20c lower than here, which has curtailed the shipping demand, and the late trouble in packing town.

Droves of packing hogs were put up at $6.28 that were better in quality than a drove to the same house on Wednesday at an average cost of $6.40. Other packing droves showed about the same decline. Only one sale was made above $6.60, and this was for a part of a load of fancy heavy at $6 ½@2½. The bulk of butcher grades sold at $6.45 to $6.55, and mixed droves largely at $6.15 to $6.35, with regulation bacon sorts averaging around 170 lbs going at $6.10 to $6.15, and common light averages at $5.75 to $6.00. Quotations:

Good to choice, 245@400 lbs	$6.45@6.60
Common to good, 245@400 lbs	6.15@6.35
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	6.20@6.40
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs	6.10@6.15
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	6.15@6.30
Packers mixed, 200@245 lbs	5.75@6.20
Pigs	5.75@6.00

Sheep.

The sheep market held about steady, but lambs were from steady to 15c lower, although there were few strictly choice lambs offered. Quotations:

Good wethers	$5.00@5.50
Good to choice ewes	4.75@5.00
Fair to good ewes	3.90@4.50
Good to choice lambs	6.70@7.06
Fair to good lambs	6.00@6.75
Common lambs	4.50@6.00
Good to choice bucks	3.75@4.00
Culi ewes	3.00@3.50

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 13; consigned direct; no sales reported. Dressed beef, steady; city dressed native sides, 5¾@6c per lb; reported export for today, 81 cattle, 70 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 160; quoted slow and barely steady; veals sold at 3c to 6c per 100 lbs. Sheep and lambs —Receipts, 6,173. Sheep in heavy supply, ½@¾c lower. Sheep, $3.00@4.70 per 100 lbs; lambs, $6.50@8.80. Hogs—Receipts, 3,401; lower; state hogs sold at $6.20.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500, including 1,400 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.00; calves, $3.50@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000, 5 to 10c lower; trading slow. Pigs and lights, $6.10@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; steady to easy. Native muttons, $4.60@5.00; lambs, $4.50@7.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 natives; calves, 30 natives. Beeves—Steady to strong; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.55@5.25; calves, $2.50@6.60. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; 5@10c higher; top, $6.45; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500; strong to 10c higher; native lambs, $4.50@7.60; fed ewes, $3.65@5.35.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 21.—Cattle —Receipts, 2,500; steady to 10c lower; native, $4.10@5.20. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; about steady; light and light mixed, $6.10@6.25; medium and heavy, $6.17½@6.45; bulk, $6.20@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 4,300; steady to 10c lower.

OMAHA, Neb., May 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; steady; native steers, $4.25@5.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 6,600; 5c lower; top price, $6.35; bulk of sales, $6.20@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; steady; wethers, $3.50@4.65; lambs, $5.75@7.25.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from the Warehouse Amount to $9,354.

Collections at the custom house yesterday amounted to $9,354.29, imposts paying $2,435.65 and warehouse withdrawals $6,918.64.

Imported goods arrived as follows: 3,600 bars lead bullion, 46 cases chinaware, 22 cases wine, 18 cases clocks, 10 cases tea, 1 case curios, 135 steel billets, 300 cases mineral water, 3 cases personal effects, 9 cases dry goods, 12 cases plants, 1 case essential oil, 1 case electrotypes, 1 case watches, 11 cases millinery, 1 case vaccine virus, 1 case confectionery, 1 bale periodicals, 1 case woodenware.

Entered for immediate consumption: 3 cases earthenware, 1 case seed, 20 cases musical instruments, 7 cases brandy, 180 bags flint stones, 2 cases dry goods, 1 case paintings, 2 cask lacquer, 2 cases curios, 14 cases plants, 3 cases personal effects, 1 case carbon, 1 bale periodicals, 1 case silverware, 250,402 feet lumber.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 21.—Credit balances, $1.50; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 73,065 bris, average 84,639 bris; runs, 112,618 bris, average 77,740 bris. Shipments, Lima, 59,691 bris, average 70,004 bris; runs, Lima, 71,652 bris, average 54,514 bris.

PURCHASES A NORTH SIDE FLAT BUILDING FOR $90,000.

J. C. Hubinger Buys Property at Grace and Rokeby Streets—Important South Side Apartment House Deal.

John Goldman and M. S. Gregory have sold through Thomas H. Kelley to J. C. Hubinger of Keokuk, Ia., the apartment house property at the northwest corner of Rokeby and Grace streets for $90,000. The purchaser assumed an incumbrance of $30,000, and for the remainder of the purchase money turned in 13,000 acres of land in Crawford county, Mo.

An important deal in south side apartment house and residence property was the sale by Julian Blain to Charles H. Randle of the property at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Forty-sixth street, 75x161 feet, for $90,000, with incumbrance of $20,000. In return Mr. Randle conveyed to Mr. Blain the residence property at the northwest corner of Drexel boulevard and Forty-third street, 97x181 feet, for $50,000; also 165x124¾ feet in Forty-eighth place, 239 feet west of Vincennes avenue, for $8,000.

The Prosperity Building and Loan association has conveyed to Paul Stensland the property at the southwest corner of Chicago avenue and Carpenter street, 75x100 feet, for $18,000.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company has extended the payment of three notes of $25,000 each, given by James B. Clow & Sons and M. C. McDonald. They were part of a series of eight notes, aggregating $200,000, and were payable Oct. 1, 1902, 1903, and 1904, respectively, at 4 per cent. By the extension they are made payable in 1909, and draw 4½ per cent interest.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company has made a loan of $25,000 to Joy Morton for ten years at 4 per cent.

Yerkes Included in Suit.

Charles T. Yerkes was made a defendant yesterday in the suit brought in the state court by Ernest Rankes, Peter Sherman, Max Kollmer, and Adolph Nathan for a receiver for the Chicago Union Traction company. The order was entered by Judge Chytraus' court, it being averred that Mr. Yerkes is a stockholder in the company.

Chicago Capital for Alaska Road.

Tacoma, Wash., May 21.—[Special.]—George Dickinson, former general manager of the Northern Pacific, has secured backing in Chicago to build 400 miles of railroad through central Alaska.

SEVERE SLUMP IN COTTON

MARKET GOES OFF HEAVILY ON ADVERSE REPORTS.

Cables from Liverpool Before Opening Prepare Way for Rush to Sell That Follows—Bankers Said to Have Openly Declared Opposition to Further Extensions—Boston Brokers Compelled to Make Assignment Under Pressure.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—A collapse in the cotton market today that carried prices down with a rush startled the bulls and bears alike. Before the opening here the cables told of slumps of 14 to 48 points in Liverpool. The result was a drop here offhand of 25 points, which was followed at once by a further decline of 20 points in the midst of a wild outburst of excitement in the pit.

This was the first big setback in the bull movement started last fall by a man now practically out of the market. It was not due alone to lower Liverpool prices, although they played their part, both because they were unexpected and because they pointed to a waiting game on the part of the foreigners.

Bankers Oppose Bull Movement.

Sentiment in the local market was seriously affected by reports that bankers had promised to support a combination with the object of breaking the bull movement. It is true the report was exaggerated, but it is equally true that some banks had given certain operators to understand that they opposed artificial cotton speculation, and in several instances this attitude was backed up by an absolute refusal to extend credit. There was enough truth in the report, therefore, to lead the more conservative bulls to throw considerable cotton on the market, and their general stop loss orders were uncovered, which materially helped the slump.

Bulls Are Heavy Sellers.

Daniel Sully, McFadden, and even the recognized bull leader, Brown, are thought to be among the heavy sellers, although the latter early in the day made an effort to support the market. Brown expressed himself as follows:

"I am still a bull. I regard today's decline as only a natural reaction after the recent advance, and I believe the market is all the healthier for it."

Other influences were at work in the market, but they were not so widely felt. Among these was the failure of the Boston firm of F. M. Tucker & Co.

Boston Brokers Forced to Assign.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—F. M. Tucker & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, have announced their suspension. The firm includes Frederick M. Tucker and Tracy H. Tucker. They hold seats in the Boston stock exchange and the New York cotton exchange.

The firm has been doing a large commission business, having devoted most of its attention to it. The assignee, Hollis R. Bailey, an attorney, made the statement that the firm had assigned in order to prevent attachments and to secure an equal distribution of their assets. The failure is due to their having loaned money on securities which, while valuable, are not readily convertible into cash.

The excitement in the cotton market was great all day, partly as a result of the wide fluctuations in cotton and the Tucker failure.

BIG WHOLESALE PLANT LOSS A BLOW TO INSURANCE MEN.

Little Else Talked Of in La Salle Street, the Total Strauss, Eisendrath & Co. Damage Being Put at $400,000.

Little was talked of in La Salle street yesterday but the heavy loss in the Strauss, Eisendrath & Co. fire coming so soon after a series of total losses. The loss to insurance will be $400,000, the loss in stock of Strauss, Eisendrath & Co., with insurance of $333,000, being regarded as total, while that on the building, with insurance of $81,500, is estimated at from 60 to 70 per cent. The smoke and water damage in adjoining buildings will make the total loss to the insurance companies reach $400,000. Some of the companies were caught for large lines, the Liverpool and London and Globe having $36,500 on the building, covering also on the unburned half, while its New York tender had $5,000. A number of the companies are threatening to cut down their lines in the downtown district, in view of the large number of total losses. At the first of the year they had $175,910,000 at risk between the river, the lake, and Harrison street, and any curtailment would be severely felt by business men.

Engines pumped water on the smoking ruins all day. Last evening firms who occupy adjacent buildings notified the fire department that water was coming through the roofs in various places and the insurance patrols were ordered to cover the stocks.

A side wall of the burned building collapsed shortly before noon, causing a panic among the hundreds of pedestrians who had stopped to watch the firemen at work. Many women and children had mingled among the crowd of spectators, and they were roughly jostled in the rush for safety.

Inspector Conway of the fire department decided during the day to make an investigation to ascertain if possible how the fire started. "There is no indication of incendiarism," said he, "but I will look into the rumor of an explosion. The firm took every precaution to guard against a fire."

The insurance on building and contents follow:

BUILDING.			
L. L. & G.:	$36,500	Am.-Central	$ 2,500
L. L. & G., N. Y.	5,000	Germania	2,500
Ætna	15,000	Firemen's, N. J.	2,500
Phenix, N. Y.	7,500		
Royal	5,000	Total	$81,500
Prov. Wash.	5,000		

ON STOCK.			
Royal Exchange	$ 2,500	Fireman's Fund	$ 2,500
British Am.	5,000	London & Lanc.	2,500
Phenix, N. Y.	5,000	Springfield	5,000
Connecticut	5,000	Phœnix, London	4,500
Ger. Alliance	2,500	Lumberman's	5,000
Mech. & Traders'	2,500	Mechanics' Phil.	2,500
Thuringia	2,500	United States	2,500
Ætna	2,500	American, Phil.	2,500
Firemen's, Balto.	2,500	Assurance N. Y.	2,500
Colonial, N. Y.	2,500	N. Y. Und.	2,500
Westchester	5,000	Continental	5,000
Citizens' Mo.	2,500	Williamsb'g City	2,500
Sun, Eng.	2,500	St. Paul	2,500
Orient	2,500	Ger. Am., N. Y.	5,000
Com'l Union	17,500	Equitable	2,500
Merchants', N. Y.	2,500	Caledonian	2,500
Hartford, Conn.	12,500	Norwich, Conn.	5,000
Atlas	5,000	Northern, Eng.	4,000
Northern, N. Y.	2,500	Teutonia	1,000
N. American	1,500	Camden	1,000
Palatine	5,000	German Am. Pa.	2,500
Royal	16,000	Union, England	1,500
Sea and Lake	1,500	Victoria	2,500
Pelican	2,500	Nat. Union, D. C.	2,500
Virginia	2,500	Fire Association	4,000
N. Y. & M.	9,000	United Firemen.	2,500
Am. Central	2,500	Niagara	2,500
London Assur'nce	5,000	Security	5,000
L. L. & G.	5,000	Traders'	2,500
New Hampshire	2,500	Fireman's Nat.	2,500
Commonwealth	5,000	Home, N. Y.	9,500
Girard	2,500	Western, Pitts.	2,500
Hartford, Conn.	15,000	Kings County	2,500
Union, England	3,500	Hanover	2,500
Transatlantic	5,000	Western Canada	5,000
St. German, N. Y.	2,500	Germania, Pa.	2,500
Union, Pa.	2,500	Potomac	2,500
Pennsylvania	2,500	Manchester	4,000
Queen	5,000	Mercantile	2,500
Svea	5,000	Western Und.	2,500
American, N. J.	5,000	Greenwich	2,500
Spring Garden	5,000		
Eureka-Security	2,500	Total	$333,000
Anchor	2,500		

The New York Life announces that the settlements show that the January and February contest was won by the Greater New York district.

B. T. Duffy, state agent of the Royal for Ohio and Michigan, has resigned, to go into the real estate business in Cleveland.

J. D. Knapp, formerly manager of the American Temperance Life in Chicago, is organizing the Continental Life of Chicago, to operate under the stipulated premium law and to write a number of classes now barred by the regular companies.

Honor for Chicago Physician.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—Dr. W. Harrison Hipp of Chicago was today elected president of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical society. Dr. Hipp is a member of the state board of health and is consulting physician at the Chicago and other hospitals.

Simpson College Festival Ends.

Indianola, Ia., May 21.—[Special.]—The May festival given by the Simpson college conservatory of music closed tonight after a series of five concerts. The closing concert was given by Dr. V. L. Corey of Boston.

PROMISE TO ARREST THOSE VIOLATING ANTI-SPIT LAW.

Health and Police Officials to Work Together in Enforcing the Ordinance—A. B. Gilbert Calls Attention to Evil.

The anti-spit ordinance is to be enforced. Policemen are to teach the public that the placards tacked up under municipal laws and forbidding expectoration on the sidewalks, in building corridors, or on the floors of public conveyances are not mere mural decorations, but call attention to a strict city law. As the result of agitation set in motion by A. B. Gilbert, who has offices in the Monadnock block, Health Commissioner Reynolds asked the corporation counsel which municipal department should enforce this ordinance.

"The police and the health departments," answered Corporation Counsel Walker.

"This evil should be stopped," asserted Mr. Gilbert. "The health department has done nothing, and the public has become careless and the health and lives of our citizens are endangered. I do not believe there is a city in this country where this nuisance is so prevalent as in Chicago. It is more dangerous than the smoke nuisance. It can be prevented if the health department will display some backbone."

Mr. Gilbert's letter to Dr. Reynolds stated in part:

"I am convinced that the expectoration nuisance in this city is causing far more sickness and death than the impure water supply. This is an evil that is exceedingly repulsive, and yet it is one of the easiest to conquer."

He declares that arrests and the fining of prominent citizens in New York City ended the evil there, continuing:

"Chicago is without equal as regards this nuisance. The street cars are so filthy that we often are obliged to leave one car and try another because of the filth upon the floors in the first. The steam cars are no better. When we speak to the conductors or brakemen they shrug their shoulders and smile. Those who sin against the public health by expectorating in public places often belong to the better class of society. The arrest of a few of these persons would stir the city and do more toward making this an ideal place for living than any other one thing that is at present possible."

"We shall do all we can to end the evil. It is a public menace," said Dr. Reynolds.

Scant consideration is given by the health department to charges made by doctors of the physio-medical school at their Indianapolis meeting that there has been fraud in the Chicago department of health in the sale of antitoxin and a padding of returns on diphtheria cases for the sake of stimulating the sale of that curative agent.

"The authors of those charges," asserted Dr. Reynolds, "are members of the anti-vaccination crowd. Our vaccination crusades have caused them to bark before. Now they are yelping and barking at the heels of better men and are seeking to attract notice. The health department for the last two years has not sold antitoxin, for the reason that it is within reach of all physicians.

"As to the cases of diphtheria, we depend on the diagonses of attending physicians. Where there is any doubt the diagnosis is verified by a bacteriological examination."

WILL ACT AGAINST COAL ROADS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Seeks Alleged Contracts for Limiting Production of Anthracite.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—The interstate commerce commission, in an effort to secure certain documents which are alleged to be contracts among the coal carrying railroads, limiting the production of coal, has appealed to Attorney General Knox. President Baer, and other officials refused to produce these papers at the recent investigation and Gen. Burnett, district attorney for the southern district of New York, has prepared a petition which will be presented to the Circuit court, probably on Monday. The hearing of arguments is likely to be set for the first week in June.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—222222—Michael Fisher vs. Owens Brass and Copper Works; on findg., $400; sat.—223695—William Lang vs. Louisa Cutler; on ver., $40; app.

Judge Hutchinson—223189—Thomas O. Butler vs. Demorest & Co.; by defft., $2,700; condtnl. judgt. vs. I. T. & S. Blk., garns., and sci. fa.

Judge Vail—223840—Frank Moony vs. William, Charles and James Deering and Richard F. Howe; on ver., $100; sat.

Judge Baker—217713—Harvey L. Childs vs. Walter F. Taylor; by defft., $310.

Judge Dunne—218804—Herman Wykal vs. Natl. Biscuit Co.; on ver. for pltf., $112.50; sat.—201008—People vs. Western Paper Stock Co.; on findg. for pltf., debt, $8,050, das. $50; debt to be discharged, etc.; sat.—201373—People vs. Taylor Trunk Works; on findg. for pltf., debt $8,050, das. $50; debt to be discharged, etc.; sat.—224775—Agl. Ins. Co. vs. Alex. H. Darrow and H. D. Cummings; by defft., $1,212.93.

Judge Gibbons—224752—Joel A. Holmgren vs. Clara G. Carson, extrx., etc., of Oliver M. Carson, decd.; by defft., $275.25, to be paid in course of admn.—221726—People, etc., vs. Munger Wheeler Elevator Co.; by defft., debt $838.70, das. $836.70, debt to be discharged, etc.—224043—People, etc., vs. Chicago Cash Carrier Co.; by defft., $1,611.75, das. $1,611.75, debt to be discharged, etc.—223294—Henry Krueppen vs. C. D. T. Co.; on ver., $115; sat.

Judge Bishop—221774—David A. Kohn et al. vs. William Harley Sr. and Alfred Harley; on findg. judgt. of June 24, '94, for $489.50, revived.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—6228—Goodman vs. Goodman; dec. sale.—6816—Riddle vs. Ohm; dec. sale.—6818—Bishop vs. Ohen; dec. sale.—6398—Com. S. & D. Co. vs. Witt; dec.

Judge Chytraus—2304—B. D. Co. vs. Sparks; final dec.—2305—B. D. Co. vs. Nelson; final dec.

Judge Tuley—2008—Faherty vs. Lincoln Park Comrs.; dec.

Judge Clifford—6113—In re petn. of Baumgros; dec.—3878—Broughton vs. Lang; dec. sale. 890 [1. r.]—In re applin. of Slocum; dec. 938 [r. f.]—In re applin. of Claggett; dec.

Judge Gibbons—3871—Fraser vs. Fraser; dec.

Judge Bishop—6106—In re petn. of Smith; dec. change name.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

9156—Leopold Manheimer; liabil., $11,877; assets, $122. Pedrick & Dawson, attys.

9157—Thomas F. McDonald; liabil., $1,466; no assets. No atty.

9158—Withheld for service.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Holdom—Motions of course. Trial call [chancery] 2620, 268, 116, 4014.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery] 2559, 5439, 5593, 5075, 4187, 6423, 4117, 14330, 6458, 2622, 5393, 5075, 4187, 6423, 4117, 14330, 6458, 2622.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law] 11584, 12960, 11655, 9189, 12942, 12999, 10079, 12840, 11254, 9793, 12349, 13018, 116. On trial, 12282.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law] 12518, 12654, 12836, 12873, 12932, 12, 32, 13003, 13029, 13065, 13099, 13101, 13128, 13580, 13131, 11133. On trial 12394.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law] 7046, 9104, 8520, 8618, 7041, 9282, 9283, 9333, 7047, 9340, 9400, 9439, 9440, 9441, 9442, 9492, 9493, 9537, 9538, 9535, 9536, 9591.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call [law] 11358, 12147, 12150, 11837, 12153, 12154, 12251, 8771, 12142, 1200, 11699, 9136, 12264, 8132, 10407. On trial 13390.

Judge Vail—Trial call [law] 9022, 1640, 1703, 1753, 1755, 1823, 1824, 1844, 1872, 1918, 8111, 7083, 1967, 1968, 1970, 1984, 1985.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Chancery calendar 1574. On hearing, 2977.

Judge Tuthill—Juvenile court—2 p. m.—Delinquents.

Judge Baker—Condemnation calendar—223621, 221876. On trial, 220506.

Judge Healy—No court.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law], 18260, 11323, 10296, 12171, 13351, 3486, 12328, 9282, 6223, 6091, 9285, 13329, 5577.

Judge Dunne—Trial call [law], 5370, 205688, 228400, 2372, 219456, 3004, 7658, 7262.

Judge Harrington—Trial call [law], 5108, 741, 238774, 7561, 6926.

Judge Gibbons—On trial, 906.

Judge Smith—Trial call [law], 222073, 15662. On trial, 5533. Sanitary District vs. P. G. L. & Co.

Judge Bishop—In chambers.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—City special assessment calendar, No. 104. Legal objections and benefits in 27585, 27904, 27817, 27815, 27690, 27700, 27738, 27741, 27797, 27799, 27877.

Judge Bullitt—City special assessment calendar, 163. Trial call on benefits in 27654, 27607.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10:0 m., motions; 10:30, set cases. Estate of John R. Boar, all day.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Chetlain—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, 1975, 1676, 4038, 352, 353.

Judge Horton—Call not extended.

Judge Neely—Trial call, 4356, 4351, 4380.

Judge McEwen—Trial call, 4370, 4271, 4223, 3663, 4012, 4016.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit court—26507 on trial. 26565, 26380, 26848, 26949, 26960, 26942, 26091, 26714, 26715, 26823.

Judge Humphrey—26606 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District court—Motions of course.

Child Drinks Deadly Acid.

La Porte, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—The infant child of Elam Seymour of La Crosse, La Porte county, drank a quantity of carbolic acid and died before a physician could give relief.

Boys Drowned While Rowing.

Dublin, N. H., May 21.—Louis Ellis of Keene, 16 years old, and Richard Frances of St. Louis, Mo., 17 years old, were drowned in Monadnock lake last night while out rowing.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT LONG AND SHORT HAUL LAW.

Federal Judges Decide That Southern Roads Are Justified in Making a Lower Rate for the Greater Distance—Excused on the Ground of Exigencies of Competition—Rock Island to Parallel Important Part of Gould System in the Southwest.

In a decision by the United States Supreme court in a case against the Louisville and Nashville and other southern roads the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act practically is nullified. The court upholds the right of these roads to charge more for the haul from New Orleans to La Grange than for the haul from New Orleans to Atlanta, although La Grange is seventy-eight miles nearer.

The explanation is made by the court that Atlanta is the competitive point, and that the rate there may be used as a basis, so that the railroad shipping from New Orleans to La Grange will have the right to charge the rate from New Orleans to Atlanta, with the rate from Atlanta back to La Grange added.

Justified by Competition.

The court said the lower rate to Atlanta was justified by the exigencies of competition. On the other hand, the rate from New Orleans to Montgomery, the nearest competitive point on the other side of La Grange, added to the local rate from Montgomery to La Grange, would make a higher rate than that complained of, while the railroads would be justified in charging it.

The decision will prevent the interstate commerce commission from prosecuting any more cases where the railroads are accused of charging higher rates to local points for shorter distances than to competitive points for longer distances, although no water competition has to be met.

The Southern Pacific for years has been charging much higher rates to interior points in California that to San Francisco and Los Angeles, and it was claimed that this was in violation of the law. The Supreme court's decision justifies the road's action.

To Parallel a Gould Line.

It is becoming more evident every day that the Rock Island people are preparing to fight the Goulds. In addition to building the El Paso extension and acquiring the St. Louis and San Francisco system, the Rock Island is to parallel the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, which is a part of Gould's Missouri Pacific system. The Batesville and Jacksonport railway company, which has just been incorporated at Little Rock, Ark., is to be an extension of the Rock Island, and will run almost parallel with the Iron Mountain road from the connection with the Rock Island to White river. Work on the new road is to be commenced at once.

New Road to Tap Colorado.

Western railroad men are watching with much interest the rapid construction of the Laramie, Hahn's Peak and Pacific railroad. Union Pacific influences are said to be behind this project. By tapping the rich productive region of Colorado, and making a direct haul via Laramie and the Union Pacific to Omaha, the Harriman interests would, it is asserted, place Denver at a disadvantage, and shut out Moffat's Denver and Northwestern railroad from a large part of its expected traffic.

Transportation Notes.

The roads west of the Missouri river have agreed on a 1 cent a mile rate for harvest hands in parties of five to Kansas points, every day after June 10. From Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, and Bloomington one fare plus $2 will be made for the first and third Tuesdays in June. Following the harvest will be 100 days of thrashing. The wages will be from $1.50 to $2 a day.

Official announcement is made by the Grand Trunk railway that the receiver for the Detroit and Toledo Short Line will be discharged next week, and that the property will be taken over by the Grand Trunk. Trains will be running between Toledo and Detroit over the line by Aug. 1.

Arrangements have been made by the Michigan Central for double tracking its line between Kalamazoo and Lawton, Mich. The work will cost between $2,000,000 and $2,500,000.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Buell, Casey, Phenix, Rand.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Gov. Smith, coal, Chicago; Seguin, Parry Sound; Marshall, Erie; James.

SOUTH CHICAGO — Arrived — Schlesinger. Cleared—Grain, Madagascar, Buffalo; salt, Kelton, Milwaukee; light, D. Houghton, Superior; Gladstone, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ira Owen, Gogebic, Biwabik, Tailor. Cleared—Coal: Alfred Mitchell, Panther, Ralph, Chicago. Light—Wilkinson, Victory, Duluth; Choctaw, Marquette.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—P. Minch, N. Mills, Scott. Cleared—Coal: Samoa, Green Bay; J. F. Hutchinson, Fort William; Crostwaithe, Portage; Tempest, Detour. Light—Kaliyuga, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived—Steinbrenner, Tom Adams, Major, Sonora, Venezuela, A. A. Parker, Shenandoah, Matanzsa, Hundred Nine, Ellwood, Yale, S. O. Neff, Buffalo, Portage, Stimson, City of Chicago, Bermuda, Grampian, Burnham. Departed—M. Elphicke, Fulton, Jupiter, Pathfinder, Nye, ore, Lake Erie; Norton, McGregor, Allegheny, light,

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of The New York Herald. If advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. "Cable to The New York Herald European edition."

IN MEMORIAM.

GREENBURG—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Emmanuel Greenburg, who died May 22, 1900.

Abell, Col. Charles C.
Buckley, William P. H.
Brennan, Annie.
Bergman, Frederick.
Bell, Martha.
Blumhagen, Otto H.
Clancy, Patrick.
Changnion, Anna.
Clark, Katie.
Conlon, Ella.
Devoy, Paul.
Dutton, L. Burt.
Eberlein, Gustav.
Fogarty, William.
Fitzpatrick, Mary.
Hemmings, Carrie A.
Haas, Mrs. Melissa C.
Ilett, William.
Hurst, Lidmila.
Johnson, Frank A.
Kelly, Michael P.
Krueger, Josephine.
Koschimsky, Theodore.
Kramer, Edward.
Klimbal, Dorr A.
Lavelle, Walter.
Lambin, Lydia A.
Macomber, John A.
Madden, Jennie.
Matlock, Robert.
Molitor, Annie.
Maloney, Marie.
Neilligan, William.
Noonan, John F.
Olsen, Mrs. Clara L.
Robson, Elizabeth.
Reagan, Katie.
Sheehan, A. M.
Sheehan, Elmer.
Shults, David.
——, John.
Winchester, Eliza G.

ABELL—May 20, 1903, at Farmington, Wis., Col. Charles C. Abell, in his 80th year. Burial at Antwerp, N. Y. Antwerp, Denver, and Omaha papers please copy.

BELL—Mrs. Martha [née Heuer], May 21 at 2 a. m., at Mt. Herev, Wis. Funeral from Orchard Place, Ill. Notice later.

BUCKLEY—William P. H., husband of Lizzie Buckley, 632 W. Ohio-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRENNAN—May 20, at 4542 Wallace-st., Annie, child of Mark and Bridget Brennan, aged 4 months. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m., by cars to Mount Olivet.

BLUMHAGEN—Otto H., husband of Emma Blumhagen. Funeral May 22, 1 p. m. from 904 N. California-av. Interment at Waldheim.

BERGMAN—Frederick, beloved father of Fred, Lena, and the late Capt. William Bergman. Funeral from residence, 15 Lytle-st., Friday morning, May 22, at 9:30 o'clock, to St. Francis' church, 12th-st. and Newberry-av. Burial private at St. Boniface cemetery.

CLANCY—Patrick, at Springfield, Ill., brother of the Rev. Father Charles of Silvercon, Ill. Funeral May 22, at 10 a. m., to All Saints' church; thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

CHANGLON—Anna. Funeral from 147 N. Center-av. May 23, at 1 p. m., to St. Boniface.

CONLON—Ella Conlon, nee McAuliffe, beloved wife of Bernard W. Conlon, at her residence, 1976 Fillmore-st. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. to Presentation church. Burial at Mt. Carmel cemetery.

CLARK—May 20, Katie, daughter of John and Esther Clark, aged 14 years. Funeral from 4831 Mansfield-av. May 22, at 10 a. m., to St. Jerome of Lima church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

DEVOY—Paul, son of Ellen H. Devoy. Funeral Friday, 9:30 a. m., May 22, from 44 Laflin-st., to St. Jarlath church. Interment at Calvary.

DUTTON—May 20, at 1176 Adams-st., L. Burt Dutton. Burial private.

EBERLEIN—Gustav, aged 51 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from late residence, 560 N. Halsted-st. Graceland.

FOGARTY—May 20, at 5822 Princeton-av., William, husband of Catherine Fogarty. Funeral notice hereafter.

FITZPATRICK—At 76 Edgemont-av., Mary, wife of the late Michael Fitzpatrick. Funeral May 22, to Holy Family church, at 9 a. m., thence by carriages to Calvary.

HEMMINGS—Carrie A., wife of George W. Hemmings, born Aug. 17, 1859, died May 20, at 2236 Gilpin-pl. Funeral May 22, at 2 p. m., St. Paul's M. E. church. Interment at Forest Home.

ILETT—May 18, 1903, William Ilett, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late home, 842 W. Adams-st., Friday, May 22, at 1 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

HAAS—May 21, Mrs. Melissa C., at her home, 6858 Perry-av. Funeral Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

HURST—Lidmila, aged 1 year. Funeral from 725 Dickens-av., May 23, at 10 o'clock, to Bohemian National cemetery. Burial private.

JOHNSON—Frank A., husband of Hanna, father of Frank, Edward, Cecelia, Robert, and Arvid, suddenly at home, 1054 Sheffield-av., May 21. Funeral Sunday, 24th, at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

KELLY—Michael P., husband of Jane Kelly. Funeral Friday at 9:30 a. m. from 175 S. Peoria-st., to St. Patrick's church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

KRUEGER—Josephine, aged 15 years. Burial May 24, at 1 p. m., from 500 Hastings-st., to Holy Trinity church, and from there to St. Boniface cemetery.

KOSCHIMSKY—Theodore Koschimsky, husband of Elisa Koschimsky, aged 58 years. Funeral from 1008 W. 13th-st., May 23, at 1 p. m., to Waldheim.

KRAMER—Edward Kramer, May 20. Funeral services at undertaking rooms, 2201 W. Madison-st., Sunday, at 2 p. m. Interment at Waldheim.

KIMBALL—Dorr A., May 20th, 1426 Chicago-av., Evanston. Funeral Friday, May 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. at First Congregational church, Evanston.

LAVELLE—May 20, Walter, son of Peter and Anna Lavelle, aged 4 years. Funeral May 22, 10 a. m., from 2241 Winchester-av., by carriages to Mount Carmel.

LAMBIN—Lydia A., May 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. J. Lambin, aged 17 years. Funeral Friday, May 22, at 9:30 a. m., Moyne-av., to St. Peter's church, thence to Rosehill.

MADDEN—Jennie, widow of Jeremiah F. Madden. Funeral from 1288 N. Halsted-st., May 22, 9 a. m., to St. Michael's church. Interment at Mount Olivet.

MATLOCK—Robert, May 20, of pneumonia. Funeral at 247 N. Clark-st. May 22 at 9:30 a. m. Burial private.

MACOMBER—May 21, John A., Macomber of New Bedford, Mass., of heart failure.

MOLITOR—Annie, wife of Peter Molitor, aged 35 years. Funeral from 10055 Avenue M May 22 at 9:30 a. m. to St. Francis De Sales' church, thence to St. Augustine's.

MALONEY—Marie, May 19, daughter of Timothy and Mary Maloney. Funeral from 632 W. 42d-pl. May 22 at 11 a. m. by cars to Mount Olivet.

NELLIGAN—William. Funeral May 22 at 9 o'clock from late residence of Murray Nelligan, to St. James' church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

NOONAN—John F., at residence, 1800 Lexington-st, son of Thomas and Johanna Noonan, formerly of Lima, Ohio, aged 24 years. Funeral from 1800, to Holy Family church, solemn high mass at 11 o'clock, thence by C., M. and St. P. Ry. to Calvary.

OLSEN—Mrs. Clara L., aged 48, wife of the late John Olsen, at 765 Maplewood-av. May 21, 5:30 p. m. Funeral from Maplewood-av. Methodist church Saturday at 1 p. m. by carriages to Mount Olivet.

REAGAN—Katie, May 21, at 2071 Indiana-av., of pneumonia.

ROBSON—May 21, after long years of illness, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John Robson, at her home, 5140 Woodlawn-av. Funeral services Saturday, May 23, at 2 p. m.

SHEEHAN—A. M. Sheehan, aged 37, husband of Annie Sheehan [née King]. Funeral from 8056 Commercial-av., St. Bride's church, 9 a. m., Saturday, May 23. Interment at Mount Olivet.

SHEEHAN—Elmer Sheehan, aged 42, at St. Elizabeth's hospital, May 20, son of Mrs. A. C. Sheehan. Funeral from 8056 Commercial-av. to St. Bride's church, 9 a. m., Saturday, May 23. Interment at Mount Olivet.

SHULTZ—David, of 353 W. 67th-st, Chicago, Ill., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Avery, 92 Blackhawk-st., Aurora, Ill., May 20, 1903, after a lingering illness of Bright's disease, aged 72 years, 11 months, and 15 days. Funeral at Aurora, Friday, May 22, 3 p. m. Burial in West Aurora cemetery. Deceased was a veteran of the war in Company K, 111th Ill. Volunteers. A member of Roscoe Lodge, I. O. O. F., Kinmundy, Ill.

TUCKER—John, husband of Ellen Tucker. Funeral Friday at 10 a. m. from 444 24th-st. by cars to Mount Olivet.

WINCHESTER—Entered into rest May 20th, Eliza Gilman Winchester, aged 80 years. Services at residence of W. O. Hipwell, Highland Park, Ill., Friday, May 22, at 5 p. m. Interment at Madison, Ohio.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW. BAD CHICAGO AVE. BAD 14TH ST. BAD HYDE PARK.

C. H. Harrison crib, bad.

The Harrison street pumping station is near Halsted and Harrison streets.

The Lake View pumping station supplies all territory north of Belmont avenue to Devon avenue. Its limits, except Austin, is supplied from the Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Lake street and Forty-seventh street east of Cottage Grove avenue, with a mixed supply from the Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

The territory between Lake street, Canal street, Forty-seventh street, and Western avenue is supplied by a mixture from Carter H. Harrison, Chicago avenue, and four mile tunnels, by stations at Harrison street and Twenty-second street.

The territory between Belmont avenue and Forty-seventh street, west of Western avenue to the city limits, except Austin, is supplied from the Carter H. Harrison tunnel by stations at Springfield avenue and Central Park avenue.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, 4:30 p. m.

For Japan, Hawaii, and Philippines, China and Corea, via San Francisco, by S. S. Siberia, today, 7:30 p. m.

For Asiatic Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, by S. S. Etruria, Friday, 11:30 a. m.

For Australia and New Caledonia, via Seattle and Victoria, Sunday, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854—C. H. JORDAN & CO., 14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST. CHICAGO. 135 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.

T. E. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. F. Jordan], undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 79 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 21.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Upper Michigan—Showers Friday and Saturday, fresh east to southeast winds, increasing.

Ohio—Showers Friday and Saturday, cooler Saturday, fresh south winds, increasing.

Lower Michigan—Showers Friday and Saturday, fresh southeast winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Showers Friday and Saturday.

Minnesota—Showers, cooler in east portion, showers in east, fair in west portion, fresh to brisk northeast winds on the lake.

North Dakota—Showers Friday, Saturday fair, warmer.

South Dakota—Showers Friday, cooler in east and central portions, Saturday fair, warmer in west portion.

Nebraska—Showers and cooler Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in north portion.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in hours ended.	State of weather.
Time taken: May 21, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	78	92	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Albany	78	88	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	64	76	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	80	90	W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	76	80	S.W.	.54	Clear
Battleford	58	60	E.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	58	68	E.	.40	Rain
Buffalo	64	74	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	74	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	90	94	S.	.34	Clear
Calgary	50	66	E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	84	88	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Cheyenne	48	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Chicago	70	74	S.	.01	Rain
Cincinnati	76	80	S.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Cleveland	70	76	S.W.	....	Fair
Concordia	70	78	W.	Tr.	Rain
Davenport	68	70	W.	.48	Clo'dy
Denver	60	72	W.	Tr.	Fair
Des Moines	70	72	S.E.	.06	Fair
Detroit	74	80	N.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge	68	78	S.E.	.58	Fair
Dubuque	68	76	S.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Duluth	60	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	54	72	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Galveston	76	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	60	70	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Green Bay	64	70	E.	.02	Rain
Helena	40	66	N.W.	.72	Rain
Havre	44	50	E.	.06	Rain
Huron	72	78	S.E.	.16	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	74	82	S.E.	1.02	Rain
Jacksonville	76	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	74	76	S.E.	.70	Clo'dy
Lander	44	74	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Little Rock	80	84	S.E.	.34	Clear
Los Angeles	56	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	62	62	N.E.	....	Clear
Memphis	82	86	E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	54	56	E.	....	Fair
Milwaukee	62	66	N.	.08	Rain
Minnedosa	56	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	84	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Montreal	64	74	S.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Nashville	78	84	S.W.	.02	Clear
New Orleans	76	86	S.	....	Clear
New York City	76	86	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	76	88	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
North Platte	74	86	S.E.	.18	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	74	80	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Omaha	72	76	S.E.	.68	Clo'dy
Oswego	70	80	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Palestine	80	86	S.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	76	86	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	76	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	74	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	62	74	W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	48	54	N.E.	.06	Rain
Rapid City	54	72	W.	.14	Clear
San Francisco	54	56	W.	.14	Clo'dy
St. Louis	78	82	S.E.	.06	Fair
St. Paul	72	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	62	72	W.	.94	Clear
San Antonio	78	82	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Ste. Marie	54	64	W.	.02	Rain
Springfield, Ill	76	80	S.	.22	Rain
Springfield, Mo	76	80	S.	.35	Clear
Vicksburg	82	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Washington	78	88	S.E.	....	Clear
White River	58	68	E.	....	Clear
Wichita	74	78	S.	2.24	Clo'dy
Williston	54	58	E.	.74	Rain
Winnipeg	56	70	E.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Mannasse, optician, 88 State street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 76 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 73; 10 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 73; 12 m., 75; 1 p. m., 77; 2 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 68. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.48; 6 p. m., 29.40.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, Charles, 8; 469 W. Fullerton-av., May 19.
Behrens, Carrie, 13; 7311 Evans-av., May 19.
Briggs, William, 63; 426 W. Madison-st., May 16.
Blumhagen, Otto H., 45; 904 N. California-av., May 19.
Boothman, William, 65; 1016 Le Moyne-av., May 19.
Carroll, Ellen, 51; 3658 Seeley-av., May 18.
Clark, Antonia, 49; 58 Ohio-st., May 20.
Clark, Katie, 14; 4831 Marshfield-av., May 20.
Cation, Thomas, 43; 213 W. Adams-st., May 20.
Campbell, Maggie, 23; 1197 W. Madison-st., May 20.
Davis, Mary A., 88; 600 54th-st., May 18.
Deffer, Jenny H., 57; 768 Lincoln-av., May 19.
Devoy, Paul, 34; 44 Laflin-st., May 19.
Eleks, Luel, 40; 716 S. Canal-st., May 20.
Fitzpatrick, Mary, 85; 76 Edgemont-av., May 20.
Gren, Jakup, 41; 1851 48th-st., May 19.
Goldstein, Louis, 17; 155 E. 33d-st., May 21.
Heddeman, Michael, 23; 116 W. Madison-st., May 18.
Hughes, James R., 34; 55 Sholto-st., May 18.
Hansen, Sarah, 27; 227 W. Huron-st., May 19.
Hansen, Martin, 76; 644 W. Taylor-st., May 20.
Hansen, Christina, 50; 1360 N. Talman-av., May 19.
Ilett, William, 69; 642 W. Adams-st., May 18.
Johnson, Peter, 39; 1239 E. Chicago-av., May 18.
Jones, D. W., 37; 5520 Ingleside-av., May 17.
Juhnter, George, 5; 1403 Blue Island-av., May 20.
Jackson, Elmer, 24; 501 State-st., May 19.
Krekofzskar, Joseph, 33; 2831 Short-st., May 20.
Kutorovac, Ivan, 28; 1 Rupert-av., May 21.
Kramer, Edward, 50; 3435 Wallace-st., May 20.
Lorquist, Annie, 44; 6338 Greenwood-av., May 19.
Leverentz, Carl, 16; 837 Lill-av., May 19.
McKenna, Dalton, 2; 1801 Lumber-row, May 20.
Molitor, Anna, 35; 10055 Avenue M., May 19.
MacPherson, Annie, 12; 2962 Wabash-av., May 20.
Murray, Mary, 30; 3951 Emerald-av., May 20.
McKey, Harry, 56; 1249 W. Madison-st., May 19.
Medly, John, 71; 9321 Burnside-av., May 20.
Mondschein, August A., 27; 4106 Vincennes-av., May 19.
Nobach, L. H., 21; 603 N. Humboldt-st., May 18.
Nelligan, William, 48; 1750 W. Polk-st., May 20.
Nordstrom, Bridget, 60; 733 21st-st., May 18.
Prouty, Jessie, 43; 4563 Oakenwald-av., May 20.
Ryan, John, 40; 3808 Emerald-av., May 18.
Schorgewski, John, 5; 1 Rupert-av., May 16.
Shettler, Frank, 33; 606 S. Canal-st., May 19.
Solemen, Rafelo, 35; 190 W. Polk-st., May 20.
Thacker, John, 46; 2 Dearborn-pl., May 20.
Taher, Isider, 6; 639 N. Irving-av., May 20.
Teckleberg, Christ, 33; 101 S. Halsted-st., May 19.
Wright, Benstmin, 53; 3 Belmont-av., May 20.
Young, John H., 30; 921 May-st., May 18.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Andrew Goll, Mary Grauoski	24—20
George Well, Carrie Pohley	21—20
J. H. Elmer Oesting, Evanston, Ill., Helen M. Beck, same	24—18
Anton Bruker, Anna Dutch	36—36
John J. McGovern, Barbara Ludwig	24—18
Polk George Johnson, Myrtle E. Yancy	21—19
Frank Pracher, Antonetta Sadlo	21—19
Frank Lampert, Helemal Neimes	22—22
George Atkins, Lille Grenauer	21—18
George W. Barker, Clinton, Ia., Phoelie O. Gardiner	60—57
Harry E. Stahler, Harrisburg, Pa., Sarah Jackson, Chalkhill, Pa.	39—25
John J. O'Connell, Ellen Dahoney	23—23
Richard A. Molenkopf, Toledo, O., Leola C. Wexelberg	22—22
Edward R. Early, Marie Crothers	30—25
Jan Bjalovudski, Wanda Borabyuska	25—21
Richard H. Smith, Sadie Nearhood	39—34
Leonard Moline, Hammond, Ind., Mary Friedrich	31—36
Felix Montgomery, Cora Benford	33—35
Michal Iseguienski, Kataryna Wudka	24—20
Tomars Blenkowski, Franciawa Goseska	34—36
Albert Bellfuss, Ida Bellfuss	37—26
Nickolas Budman, Hilena Marsich	21—21
Philip Jagielski, Josephine Trzukowski	27—22
Alfred Nicholson, Ross, Ind., Grace M. Spalding, Lowell, Ind.	23—21
Floyd G. Carter, Mamie H. Coats	21—21
Frank Svaboda, Franciska Porzy	22—18
Philip May, Dora Schmidt	40—19
William Esau, Charlotte Heartwell	21—18
Tomarz Rybak, Mary Kuzmiak	22—20
Joseph Horodecka, Mary Derdzinska	27—18
George D. Adamson, Annie M. Sutherland	38—31
Roch R. Milewski, Agnieszka Keczynski	27—22
Joseph Broiko, Rozalia Boyce	25—24
Robert Johnson, Margarette K. Conter	41—34
Carl A. Carlson, Allen Kindlund	22—21
Ernst Baumgarten, Gertrude Dudelsky	22—21
Fred Oldenburg, Lillie Damert	22—21
Charles W. Gasel, Paulina Gall	26—29
Harry E. M. Sain, Elisabeth I. Blanchard	25—22
Jan Eszkuf, Kavolin Dembiczack	25—21
Jan Smikly, Mary Kowalska	23—25
Szczepan Topolska, Bronislawa Sokulska	35—35
Kasimiro Szczarmo, Chicago, Ill., Grace Bejardins	21—20
Charles Hellman, Chicago, Ill., Elizabeth Hellman	21—20
Harry Sain, Chicago, Ill., Elizabeth Blanchard	25—22
Jan Eszkuf, Kavolin Dembiczack	25—21
Jan Smikly, Mary Mikowicz	24—20
Jan Cidea, Anna Skopen	21—20
George C. Dickson, Ella Sawyer	21—21
Joseph Landshul, Maggie Herodes	22—18
Frank Zymba, Kate Zymba	26—20
John Skouberg, Josephine Anderson	29—24
Charles Tesgurem, Hinadale, Ill., Louise Balmer	23—21
Samuel Kubs, Natalie Nickel	23—19
Tomas Keclik, Lizzie Soubrade	24—22
Frank Andarino, Maria Zucarelli	21—15
Oscar M. Austin, Selina Halligan	45—44
Jacob C. Boutell, Martina Lyrch	29—28
Charles D. Maddux, Cora Foster	30—24
Stephen Colling, Lizzie Fitzgerald	25—28
Bruce M. Angle, Mamie Cull	27—24
John J. Janeis, Emmila Bielek	24—19
William E. Wahlfield, Ida Ellrich	30—29
Arthur J. Morgan, Julia Alice Curtis	30—29
Henry Siehner, Katie Schonfield	22—19
Frank Stapcar, Anna Suska	22—22

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Thursday, May 21, 1903:

Michigan-av., s e cor 46th-st., w f, 75x161, incumb. $30,000, May 19 [Julian Blair to Charles H. Randle] $60,000
Drexel-blvd., w s cor 43d-st., e f, 97x181, May 19 [Charles H. Randle to Julian Blair] 50,000
45th-st., 229 w of Cottage Grove-av., n f, 16 2-3 x124½, May 19 [Charles H. Randle to Julian Blair] 8,000
Sacramento-av., 94 s of 23d-st., e f, 25x127, April 20 [W. Slominski to S. Roznowski] 2,675
Wentworth-av., 41 n of 110th-st., w f, 50x 124, June 11, 1900 [W. H. Edwards to Edward R. Harrison] 1,900
Curler-av., 128 w of Lincoln-st., s f, 20x120, May 18 [E. Stark to Emma Desjardins] 1,000
68th-st., 121 w of Langley-av., n f, 40x125 and o. p., May 13 [E. Jacobson to John Dawney] 2,000
Langley-av., 100 n of 49th-st., w f, 42x125, May 20 [Hallie H. Frost to John Cunnea] 6,500
Marshfield-av., 100 s of 43d-st., w f, 50x161¼, May 19 [E. Mertens et al., by M. in C., to Heinrich Frank] 5,000
Sacramento-av., 170 n of Van Buren-st., e f, 25x120, May 20 [H. Beamish to Patrick H. O'Brien, of Wilton, Ill.] 1
Jackson-st., 74 w of Throop, n f, 22x120, May 20 [same to same] 1
Lowe-av., 222 n of 38th-st., e f, 25x125, May 20 [same to same] 1
Harrison-st., 138 w of Morgan, s f, 25x150, May 18 [R. Lechner, to Sam Friedman] 9,000
Lowe-av., 168 s of Oakley-av., e f, 24x100, May 14 [E. A. Larson to Gregory O'Dell] 1,800
Morgan-st., 25 s of 13th-pl., e f, 25x91, May 13 [E. Ryan to Joseph and Rebecca Misel] 2,100

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Homan-av., 167 s of 26th-st., e f, 48x124.9, May 4 [C. L. Gargan to William Bourke] 2,100
Torrence-av., s w cor 103d-st., e f, 210x125 and o., May 19 [D. M. Cummings to Lizzie E. Beall] 5,000
Winchester-av., 142 s of Sunnyside-av., w f, 50x152½, and o., May 5 [N. H. Williams to John E. McIntosh] 1
N. 42d-st., 350 n of Irving Park-av., e f, 50x185, m. or l., Aug. 26, 1902 [W. H. Weston to George W. Chester] 2,500
Sacramento-av., 240 n of Diversey, e f, 25x 125½, May 16 [L. Walther to Elias Irlich]
McLean-av., 129 s of Hancock, e f, 50x128, May 12 [L. F. Kefgen to Ida M. Burton]
Humboldt-blvd., 18¾ s of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 18¾x125, May 14 [C. A. Burley to Olaf E. Fromberg] 2,250
Fremont-st., 350 n of Willow, w f, 22x125, May 18 [C. Wilke to Christian Eisenlauh] 3,100
Monticello-av., 33 n of Thomas-st., w f, 25x 124, May 8 [I. Fischer to Harry Lyttbaus]
Trumbull-av., 225 s of 15th-st., e f, 75x125, March 23 [J. G. F. Zimmermann to E. E. Zimmermann] 1
Washtenaw-av., 25 n of 21st-st., e f, 24x125, May 20 [E. Zimberger to Mated Sterba] 2,100
Clifton-av., 145 n of 28th-st., e f, 48x125, April 28 [M. A. Keegan to Frank Velan]
Troy-st., 128 n of 23d, e f, 25x125, April 27 [J. Cervenka to Ignac Vik] 1,300
49th-av., 166 w of Ellis-av., n f, 50x283½, inc. $3,500, May 16 [Chas. M. Boyden to Nathan Friend] 7,000
Sangamon-st., 172 n of 71st, e f, 50x125, inc. $3,000, May 19 [E. J. Hill to Mercy O. Thompson] 1
Belle Plaine-av., 274½ w of Ashland, n f, 27½x100, inc. $2,500, May 5 [H. H. Larson to Chas. C. Breyer] 6,500
Belle Plaine-av., 58 w of Ashland, n f, 27½x 100, inc. $2,500, May 5 [H. H. Larson to Wm. Breyer] 6,500
Belle Plaine-av., 82½ w of Ashland, n f, 27½x100, inc. $2,500, May 5 [H. H. Larson to Emma Farrell] 6,500
Belle Plaine-av., 110 w of Ashland, n f, 27½x 100, inc. $2,500, May 5 [H. H. Larson to Matilda Breyer] 6,500
Central-av., 155 n of Lake-st., w f, 20x110, May 18 [E. A. Hill to Wm. P. Sidley] 2,000
Michigan-av., 200 n of 83d-st., e f, 50x161, and other property, April 1 [R. T. Hicks to L. A. Chamberlain] 2,200
26th-st., 121 w of Sawyer-av., n f, 24x125, May 20 [T. Matthews to Chas. Florian] 1,000
45th-st., 162 w of Ellis-av., n f, 194x220, incumb. $2,000, May 20 [L. T. Barnes to Amelia Barber] 4,000
Byron-st., 50 e of N. 50th-av., s f, 370x128 and o., May 19 [W. Feldman to Henry G. Zander] 9,400
Lowe-av., 275 s of 20th-st., e f, 75x23, May 9 [J. Halsey Harnich] 4,000
Lowe-av., 29 n of 122d-st., e f, 30x125, May 11 [American T. and S. bank to William Pritchett, as to habits, ability, and honesty] 2,450
Butler-st., 302 s of 121st, e f, 24x123, March 28 [same to Francis J. Olis] 3,600
Parnell-av., 100 s of 121st, w f, 30x123, March 18 [same to Francis J. Olis] 2,800
Wallace-st., 153 s of 121st, e f, 25x122, April 9 [same to Alexander H. Lutz] 2,300
De Koven-st., 92 E. Canal, n f, 97x224, assignment of lease, May 19 [Edward Mosten to Warren Springer] 1
Carpenter-st., s e cor Front, e f, 26x100, April 24 [H. Schmeicher to C. Kapnelas] 4,100
Troy-st., 195 s of Ohio, w f, 30x126½, May 20 [estate of B. A. Baldwin to Emma Stuhlfauth] 2,975
S. 44th-av., n e cor 57th-st., w f, 99x126, May 20 [E. A. Hamberg to J. McG. Adams] 2,500
Monticello-av., 21 s of Huron-st., e f, 21x 125, April 15 [H. A. Knott to Alice E. Knott] 1,200
Joseph Junkrowski, 2 story frame flats, 4816 S. Wood-st. 2,300
Lawrie Institute, 3 story brick building, 112 to 122 S. Robey-st. 100,000
C. B. and Q. railway company, 1 story brick freight house, 40th-st. and Western-av. 6,000
Gardiner Lake, 2 story brick flats, 595 S. Avers-av. 6,000
Otto Ernst, 2 story brick hotel, 123 N. Clark-st. 88,000
Louis Carson, 3 story brick flats, 286-88 Jackson-blvd. 11,000
J. L. Cochran, two 2 story frame residences, 2493 Wayne-av. 4,500
Charles Nelson, 5 story brick factory, 485-93 W. Kinzie-st. 45,000
George Hallida, 2 story brick flats, 571 N. Western-av. 1,800
T. Gunderson, two 2 story brick flats, 1340-1342 N. Sawyer-av. 7,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the secretary of state at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Charles Kaestner Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing automobiles and motor cycles; incorporators, Chas. Kaestner, Charles A. Dunning, Frankine Campbell.

Cosam Camp Ground and Mount Vernon Telephone company, Cosam; capital, $2,000; to operate a telephone system; incorporators, James G. Williams, G. W. Clark, W. W. Duncan.

Schneider Sister company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; certificates; incorporators, Clara Schneider, L. C. Petersen, A. O. Allen.

Unity Coal company, Nashville; capital, $100,000; mining coal; incorporators, L. Bernecutter, H. H. Kohlsaat, C. F. Pinke.

Wahl Food company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacturing all kinds of foods; incorporators, Julius Wahl, Ellis Mayer, Rocy C. Guthman.

American Leader Pleasure club, Chicago; social; incorporators, George Mondue, Charles Passow, Edward Bruce.

Midday club, Chicago; not for profit; incorporators, H. R. McCullough, John Farson, Arthur Meeker.

Plaindealer Printing company, Charleston; name changed to Charleston Plaindealer-Herald Publishing company.

Wolf Slaughtering company, Chicago; dissolved.

People's Traction company, Galesburg; capital stock increased from $150,000 to $200,000.

Foreign corporations:

Northern Fish and Produce company, Augusta, Me.; capital, $500,000; capital in Illinois, $15,000.

Home Stove company, Indianapolis, Ind.; capital, $30,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

MacGowan & Finigan Foundry and Machine company, St. Louis, Mo.; capital, $50,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

C. A. Stevenson Pig Iron and Coke company, St. Louis, Mo.; capital, $20,000; capital in Illinois, $5,000.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE — 10 H. P. LOCOMOBILE STEAM touring car; very powerful, strong car, in A1 condition; free steamer; carries 50 gal. water, 25 gals. gasoline; suitable for 2 or 4 passengers; will sell at bargain. Call or address C. H. TOBEY, Room 201, 85 Randolph-st.

MONARCH TOURING CAR, 5 H. P., $750. MORLOCK, runabout, 5 h. p., $650. Complete line motor car parts and supplies DASEY CO., 19 La Salle-st.

OLDSMOBILE FOR SALE. CHEAP—MUST sell at once; come and see it and bring the cash; no correspondence or trades considered. DR. SHARRER, Hammond.

AGENTS FOR FAMOUS THOMAS TOURING car; also bargains in used machines, all makes. C. A. COEY & CO., 2311 Cottage Grove-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES FOR SALE OR rent; new and second hand; easy terms. THE AKAM BILLIARD MFG. CO., 260 WABASH-AV., removed from 12 Adams-st.

BRAND NEW BILLIARD TABLES, $90; BARgains. Chas. Passow & Sons, 104 W. Washington.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' GARments; 3 stores; 1st Illinois-st., 138 Dearborn-st., 539 W. Madison-st. Tel. M. 3520.

COOK & McLAIN, 90 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st., phone Oak. 330. 554 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1181.

DAVID WEBER, THE EXPERT. 3628 State-st. BRANCHES: 118 E. 43d; 225-st. and Michigan-av. Phone Oakland 524.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

BARTENDER — FIRST CLASS, FOR HIGH class place; must be young, good looking and strictly sober. Call in evening. Stewart Buffet, 55 Washington-st. Good wages.

COLLECTOR—EXPERIENCED IN COLLECTing for large dry goods house. Apply at once. Supt., THE FAIR.

COLLECTOR—APPLY BEFORE 9 A. M. TO W. JAMES, 307 N. Clark-st.

DELIVERY AND PLATFORM MEN—EXPERIenced. Apply at Johnson's Express, 39 W. Adams-st.

ESTIMATOR—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands plans and can take off quantities and has also had experience in the painting business. Address P 106, Tribune office.

FREIGHT HANDLERS AND PECKERS—FOR out of city. Apply 50 Sherman-st.

MAN AND WIFE—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF lawn and make himself generally useful, woman for general housework; small family; good wages. 176 Hyde Park, 1746. 7150 Euclid-av.

MAN—FAMILIAR WITH DOWNTOWN RENTing business, in office handling downtown property. Address T R 227, Tribune office.

MEN—SEE OUR OFFER IN INSTRUCTIONS to each barber in short time. Moler College, 636 Wabash-av.

PACKERS—YOUNG MEN; WAGES $6 PER week. Side entrance, 275 Michigan-av.

SALESMAN—FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S clothing. Apply at once, Woolf's Clothing House, s. w. cor. State and Monroe-sts.

STOREKEEPER—WITH LARGE MANUFACturing concern; good wages; steady employment to right party; preference given party experienced in cloth and leather goods. The Curtain Supply Company, 85 Ohio-st.

SUPERINTENDENT — MACHINE SHOP; MUST be familiar with engine and punch work; give references. Address P 95, Tribune office.

TRIMMERS—FOR ARC LIGHTS; $12 PER week; state age, experience, etc. Address W P 505, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR MILLINERY DEPARTment. Apply at once, John M. Smyth Co., 287 W. Madison.

YOUNG MAN—OTUSIDE WORK; SALARY $10 to right party; state age, former occupation, and references. Address P 71, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN TO RUN ON PASSENGER trains. Union News Co., 207 5th-av.

Employment Agencies.

MEN SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; positions booming everywhere; $2 registration; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE assistant, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, genl. merchandise, $12; dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $12 to $15; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; WATCHMAN, $12; janitors, flats, office buildings, $75; ELEVATOR men, $12; stenographers, $15; bookkeepers, $15; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men wholesale houses, freight depots, $12. GUARANTEE AGENCY, 1205 Salle-st. Room 14.

EXP. BILL CLERK FROM CALLER.....$15
shookkeeper, S. Water-st. exp.....$12-$15
Bookkeeper and collector.....$
Exp. bill clerk and entry clerk.....$10, 12
Stenographer, asst. bookkeeper, bill clerk....$12, 15
D. e. bookkeeper.....12
Stenographer and asst. bookkeeper.....$9, 10
Stenographer.....$
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—
OFFICE CLERKS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
Placed with leading business houses.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE HELP—
ENDE & KASPER COMPANY,
Cent. 3504. 59 Dearborn.

WE USE CARE IN SELECTING APPLICANTS. REYNOLDS & HODGES CO. OFFICE HELP.

PHONE MAIN 3052. 171 WASHINGTON-ST.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 148 State-st.

LUNCHMAN—FOR DEPOT. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

JANITOR—FOR BUILDING; GOOD WAGES. K. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

COLLECTOR AND MESSENGER—FOR RAILroad and bank. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

HOTEL CLERKS AND CHECKERS—FOR RE-sort. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

BOOKKEEPER AND BILL CLERK—BIG wages. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

MACHINE HANDS AND DRILL PRESS MEN—all kinds. 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

SALESMAN—FOR C.-E. COUNTRY. K. KRAM K. KRAMPE, 147 5th-av., Suite 31.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

One hundred good draft and delivery horses; sale at Kennedy Bakery Stables, Randolph and Morgan-sts., on Thursday, May 28, at 9 a. m. and at Brenner Baker Stables, 266 Maxwell-st., at 2 p. m. Thursday, May 28.

These horses are all in good working condition and acclimated, having been on the streets of Chicago for the last two years. They can be seen at either stable on Wednesday, May 27.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY,
COL. L. F. PRUYN, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE DRIVING EFFECTS OF private stable, consisting of extension top surrey, rubber tire Eiffel trap, seats 4; top full spring rubber tire phaeton, full spring rubber tire runabout, single gold mounted surrey harness, light road harness and mare, used to city objects; will fully guarantee. F. ANDREAE AND SONS, Lake View. Together; very low price will be asked to encourage immediate sale. Call at barn, 665 Harrison-st., near Ashland-blvd.

I WILL SELL AT MY PLACE AT PUBLIC AUCtion, 10:30 a. m., May 26, Dunston's Express, 264 Grand-av., 15 horses, 8 single express wagons, 2 double box wagons, 2 covered wagons, 1 business wagon, 2 trucks, 2 sets single harness, 3 sets of double harness, 2 buggy harness, 1 safe, 2 coach poles. COL. L. F. PRUYN, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—MY CANOPY TOP SURREY; CAN'T be told from new; can be seen at STONES, 175 Order-av.; a bargain for some one; a great snap.

WANTED—WELL MATCHED PAIR SECOND hand carriage horses, full tails, serviceably sound; style, good travelers; bay or brown; not over $500. Address O 584, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF CHESTNUT BAY COACH horses, guaranteed sound and city bred; also cabriolet and carriage. Inquire 295 Ashland-blvd., from 6 to 12 m.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, LIGHT EXTENSION TOP cut under rubber tire family surrey. Must be sold. Stable, n. e. cor. 44th-st. and Calumet-av.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A 3 SEAT FAMILY rockaway and fine harness, cost $800, good as new; will take $250. Palace Storage Co., 176 41st.

TYPEWRITERS.

WATCH OUT— DON'T BUY.
WE ADVERTISE
EVERY SUNDAY.
F. S. WEBSTER CO.,
139 MADISON.

C. R. CARPENTER, 100 JACKSON-BLVD., sells typewriters all makes, half price. RENTS all makes, $2 per month. Machines sent on trial and sold on terms.
Write for 1903 catalog.
C. R. CARPENTER,
100 Jackson-blvd. 100 Jackson-blvd.

HIGH GRADE TYPEWRITERS RENTED ANYwhere; all makes, $3; machines on easy terms; rentable repainting; exclusive agents Kee Lox carbon sheets. PAY SHOLES CO., 417-179 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 3004.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED, $2.50 A MONTH UP. All makes of machines for sale, $15 up. Send for bargain list. Telephone Harrison 4446. Chicago Cash and Mdse. Co., 253-257-259 So. Clark-st., near Jackson.

$5 PER MONTH RENTAL, REMINGTONS, Smith Premiers, Olivers, Densmores, etc. All machines sold practically at cost. Get a list of our special bargains. We will sell you sure. TYPEWRITER CLEARING HOUSE, 168 La Salle-st.

RENT REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers for $3 a month and up. They furnish the best; most interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

SAVE MONEY BY INSPECTING OUR FRANKlin typewriter before purchasing; rent applies on purchase. Cutler Tower Co., 225 Dearborn-st.

SAVE MONEY—INSPECT OUR NO. 3 OLIVERS before purchasing; rent applies on purchase. Typewriter Headquarters, 291 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE REM. AND SMITH P.; also cheap typewriters. Special renting rates. W. A. WHITEHEAD, 206, 36 La Salle-st.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES. FOR OUR SERVICE. THE SPENCER AGENCY, 113 Dearborn-st., Suite 807. Tel. Central 2722.

RELIABLE LAWYER ATTENDS TO LAW MATters, collections, etc.; no advance charges. JOHNSON, Room 420, 125 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 2420.

FREDERICK DUFFY, FREDERICK DUFFY, JR., LAWYER.
Room 809, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. State 463.

BEATTIE & ROSS, LAWYERS, SUITE 28 HOWland Blk., 182 Dearborn-st., practice in all courts; all cases confidential; no notoriety; counsel free.

J. R. H. POTTS, LAWYER, 80 DEARBORN-ST., attends to personal-injury cases, collections, and all legal matters, confidentially and promptly.

STORAGE AND SHIPPING.

HEBARD'S NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSES.

312-316 S. WINCHESTER-AV., COR. OGDEN. Our new building is now completed. Call and see us before storing. Telephone West 282-283-344.

REDUCED RATES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS to and from California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado. Bekins Household Shipping Co., 90 Dearborn.

CANDIES.

CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONBONS AND chocolates; caterer throughout the United States for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ADDRESSER—EXPERIENCED, RAPID; AND good writer; $1.25 per thousand. R. 46, 62 La Salle-st.

ADDRESSERS—EXPERIENCED, GOOD PENmen; $1.25 per M. R. 936, 225 Dearborn-st.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—WHO UNDERstands her business; $8. R. 634, 225 Dearborn-st.

ASST. BOOKKEEPERS—TWO YOUNG LADIES; $6-$8. 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—LADY, IN high class family hotel; thorough, neat, intelligent; good penman; best of references required. Address W M 398, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced and good refs.; $12. Room 46, 92 La Salle.

LADY BOOKKEEPER—FIRST CLASS; $12 TO $15. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE LADY—INTELLIGENT; ONE WHO has taught school preferred; $10 to $12. Room 634, 225 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced in office work, to take position in credit office. Apply at once. Supt., THE FAIR.

Salespersons, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESLADIES—50, EXPERIENCED. APPLY Friday a. m. to Supt.'s office, SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

SALESLADY—DRY GOODS EXP.; GOOD SALary; permanent position. 1735 State-st.

2 BRIGHT, CAPABLE WOMEN TO REPRESent the strongest life insurance company in the world. Call between 12 and 1 p. m. Room 502, 99 State-st. E. E. STELLE, Mgr.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—NEAT, COLORED; $5 WEEK. 2979 Prairie-av.

COOK—1ST CLASS; CLEAN, NEAT, COMPEtent; small family; good home and 1st class treatment; $6. 4837 Prairie-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—TO COOK AND DO HOUSEWORK; NO washing; $5 week. 3225 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GIRL; GENERal housework; no laundry; small family; good wages. Inquire 3 Madison Park, near Madison-av., between 51st and 50th-sts.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK; family three. 2410 Magnolia, near Berwyn-av. Edgewater.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL GIRL; SMALL FAMily. Also nurse for 5 year old child; willing to assist in housework; wages $5. 4539 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. 7316 Bond-av., Windsor Park.

HOUSEWORK—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR general work, family of 3; 2 grown up; good home for right party. Address P 83, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. BUCHANAN, 5137 Lexington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 5810 Prairie-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL AT ONCE. 1516 Morgan-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO ASSIST; FAMILY 2; house nights. 2363 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL; GOOD COOK; NO HOUSEcleaning; no laundry work; $6; refs. 6000 Yale-av.

WAITRESSES—EXPERIENCED, AT I. C. DINing room; $30 per mo., board, and room. Address P 72, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL charge; permanent position. Call 709 Masonic Temple.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED POWER MAchine; steady work; good pay. Address W E 391, Tribune office.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE of sick room. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

YOUNG NURSE GIRL—FOR 2 YEAR OLD child. 485 C, 42d-pl.

Stenographers.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER —Must understand bookkeeping thoroughly. Call before 10:30 a. m. D. M. GAUSS, R. 309, 85 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—LADY, in wholesale house; wages to start; state age, experience, etc. Address W P 504, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REFINED YOUNG LADY, for physician; room, board; state salary. Address P 83, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT WILLING YOUNG lady; good at spelling and punctuation; $9. M. J. OTIS, 225 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—1ST CLASS; ONE LIVING on C., B. and Q. preferred. Address V X 567, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, FIRST class girl; desirable position; $15. M. J. OTIS, 225 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, REM. OPERATOR, r. n. experience preferred; $60. 500, 112 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—Young lady; $15. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REAL COMPETENT, FOR good West Side position; $15. R. 46, 92 La Salle.

STEN. AND ASST. BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG lady; exp.; $8-$10. RICHMOND, 99 Dearborn.

TYPEWRITERS — 3 GOOD REMINGTON OPerators, $8. 500, 112 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOLDERS AND INCLOSERS—A. J. BODKIN & Co., 302 Dearborn-st.

GIRLS—TO TEND LIGHT MACHINERY; steady work and good pay. Address W E 404, Tribune office.

GIRLS—GOOD, STRONG, 17 TO 20 YEARS OF age, to learn weaving woven wire mattresses; spring floor; factory. Call at 79 Forquer-st., cor. South Canal, near Polk.

GIRLS—TO FOLD AND INCLOSE CIRCULARS. Come prepared to work. Room 814, 28 E. Jackson-blvd.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED IN LABELING FLAVoring extracts. Address O 446, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL; SALARY $60 A MONTH, all expenses; position permanent. 885 Wabash-av. ABBOTT CO.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER $15
Stenographer and bookkeeper 12
Bookkeeper 12
General office .....$8 to 12
Typewriter operators .....
Addressers .....$4 to 6
General office, mail order .....$5 to 6
General office, and folders .....$4 to 6
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 148 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ARE trades for girls to learn, taught from foundation to finish; $5 starts you; we also teach you to make skirts and jackets; the newest is the Manhattan Beach shirtwaist and skirt pattern, cut to fit, 50c and $1. McDowell School, 78 State-st., opposite Field's.

ENTERPRISE MILLINERY COLLEGE, 34 MONroe-st., teaches the French method; most correct method. Positions guaranteed. Evening classes.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

THE NEW ERA SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING, making, etc.; night school Wed. and Fri. WALDORNE & PEARSON, Room 307, 30 State-st.

EMPIRE SCHOOL OF MILLINERY — HIGH class instruction. R. 309, 39 State-st.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBERG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., CHICAGO. ABSOLUTE FACILITIES. 'PHONE RANDOLPH 2626.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming. 'Phone Main 168.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; position furnished free. JACKSON, 250 State-st.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS—PROTECT YOUR IDEAS; NO ALlowance, no fee; consultation free; established 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 103 Randolph-st. Tel. Franklin 481. Main office, Washington.

PATENTED AND UNPATENTED INVENTIONS bought and sold for the highest cash price. See Arthur's patent exhibition, 148 State-st., Chicago.

L. M. HOPKINS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS. Send for guide book. 1508 Marquette.

OPTICIANS.

SHUR-ON—14 K. F. EYEGLASSES, WITH REGUlar first quality lenses, during May, only $3.50.

WM. G. BEEK, 22 Washington-st.

BORSCH & CO., 106 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS—Spectacles, eyeglasses, our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

N. WATRY & CO., OPTICIANS, 99 E. RANDOLPH. EYES TESTED free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—FROM THIS DATE I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. S. C. Osborn or Geo. L. Osborn, my wife, formerly of 166 Ashland-blvd., Chicago, Ill., but at present whereabouts unknown to me.
Signed. S. C. OSBORN.

SEWING MACHINES.

AKAM'S, NOW AT 151 MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH of gas office. Lowest prices in city for better grade machines, such as Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Homestead, Automatic, etc. Machines from $5 up. Every one guaranteed.

NEW STORE—BARGAINS IN ALL MAKES OF sewing machines; supplies to fit any machine ever made. Knox-All Sewing Machine Co., 29 State-st., 3 doors n. of Masonic Temple.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

EXTRA, BACK POCO CAMERA, $12.50; CAMEras rented, exchanged; developing and printing. GEO. A. HARRIS, Photo Supplies, 65 E. Washington-st.

$37 GOERZ SERIES, 3 LENS DIAPH. SHUTter, for $20.25; cameras rented and exchanged; developing. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel, situated between Madison and Washington-avs., fronting on the Midway boulevard, which is ¼ mile wide by one mile long, connecting Jackson and Washington parks; 400 rooms with private bath; Illinois Central express station one block away; 12 minutes to city.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST CLASS ACCOMMOdations with fine table and every comfort in handsome home on Prairie-av., address R K 108, Tribune.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences [shower baths free], in fine large residence; board by week or a-la-carte.

640 E. 18TH-PL., 2D FLAT—ROOMS; LAVAtory; other rooms; Ind., near 40th. Board; private; refs. Call.

3846 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS, DOUBLE OR SINgle; running water; good table; I. C. or cable; reasonable rates.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV. — DOUBLE DETACHED house, with porches; two large fine rooms; also hall bedroom; references required.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—CORNER HOUSE, FRONT suite, with private bath; handsomely furnished.

2082 MICHIGAN—LARGE FRONT AND BACK room with board; detached residence; phone.

9 E. 31ST-ST.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; I. C. AND cable one block; telephone; excellent table.

3937 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; ILL. Cent. and cable trains.

447TH AND CALUMET—WELL FURN. ROOM and board, Jewish family. Phone 14771 Drexel.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE SECOND FLOOR front room with board; phone; all conveniences.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST rooms and table for refined people; refs. exch.

3440 INDIANA-AV.—ONE ROOM FOR TWO; running water; board.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board; references.

2902 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM; EXCELlent board; for two gentlemen or couple.

3737 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE FRONT AND SINGLE rooms; newly decorated. Phone I. C.

North Side.

THE WISCONSIN—RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—15 minutes to business; change of management; elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; reading, smoking, billiard rooms free; fine cuisine; appointments; homelike table; 22 Wisconsin-st., half block from Lincoln Park. Dearborn 3551.

206 CASS-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, SINGLE AND double, with board; terms reasonable.

16 ASTOR, MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIVISion and the lake—With board; $5 to $9 week.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-AV.—CONverted seven residences to a first class hotel; all beautiful outside rooms, elegantly furnished; single or en suite, with or without private bath; exceptionally good table d'hote; all modern conveniences; parlors, drawing, smoking, billiards, and ball rooms; our guests fronts the lake, without obstructions, 270x125 ft. boulevard, tennis court, croquet grounds, flower beds and walks; Ill. Cent. and ½ block; cable two blocks; references, Mr. Oakland 1257. Reasonable rates.

TRY THE ONTARIO HOTEL,
N. State and Ontario-sts,
Absolutely fireproof.
All outside, elegant rooms. American plan; $10 to $15 per week; 10 minutes' walk to business centers.

LEXINGTON HOTEL, MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 22D-ST.—NEW HOTEL; absolutely fireproof; large rooms, finely furnished; hot and cold water; European plan, $1 per day and up; with private bath, $1.50 per day and up; electric light; long distance telephone in each room; new, popular priced ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant; Wabash-av. cable passes door; South Side Elevated to 2d-st.

VON WOL HOTEL, 3800 LAKE-AV.—NOW UNder new management as Ellis Park Hotel, 107 37th-st. Newly renovated, remodeled, and fitted up as a first class family hotel. Elegant outside rooms, single and en suite. Elevator and bell service. Good table. Parlors and smoking rooms. I. C. one and cable two blocks. Tel. Oak. 604.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel; fine location; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; room, with private bath, $5 to $8 per week. Also new cafe; unique service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

CARGILL'S PARK HOTEL—OAK PARK—
Elegant sunny rooms.
Home cooking.
Pure milk, cream, and butter.
Finest meals and provisions.
C. & N. W. R. R. or Lake-st. L.

THE ELLIS PARK HOTEL, 107 37TH-ST.—Elegant front suite, with or without bath, facing park; also single rooms; good board; trans. I. C. and C. G. cable. Rates reasonable. Telephone Oak. 576.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK AND Deming-pl.—Transient, $2 per day; suites with bath; also single or double rooms; $7 up.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 182.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANAav. and 51st-boul.—100 elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C. electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Hyde Park 656. American or European.

THE HAYDEN, 152 36TH-ST.—FAMILY HOTEL. New management, newly furnished rooms single or en suite; homelike; best transportation.

FAMILY HOTEL LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—References. Tel. Oakland 1257.

Summer Resorts.

ISLAND HOUSE,
DIAMOND LAKE,
CAMP MORGAN-AV.,
UNDER MANAGEMENT
CARGILL'S PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK, ILL.
FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN.

AHS-O-WEE-QUA RESORT, EAST BAY, THREE miles east of Traverse city; trout fishing within 20 rods; fine bathing; sandy beach. Address MRS. AND. Traverse City, Mich.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH—Private flat or apartment; special privileges; give particulars and terms. Address P 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS WITH BATH—OR would rent good part of furnished house or flat, to be cared for by owner. Address P 54, Tribune.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOM AND board with nice private family; convenient location; state terms. Address P 121, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—12 E. 35TH-ST., CORNER LAKEav., delightful large, newly furnished rooms; large corner house; broad view of lake, facing Michigan-av.; modern conveniences; telephone; C. station 1 block; excellent board in neighborhood.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY, NEWLY FURnished front and back parlors, en suite or single; rent reasonable; gentlemen or couple; modern improvements; two blocks C. & E. I. depot or electric cars. 4852a Calumet-av., 1st flat south.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms, separate or connecting; steam heat, telephone service; 1 block elevated; gentlemen only. 223 29th-st. Flat 3.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS, RUNning water, private bath; also single rooms; fine private residence; large grounds. 2000 Michigan-blvd. Tel. 7581 Oak.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN THE HAYDEN, 152 36TH-st.—Family hotel. New management, newly furnished; single or en suite; homelike; best trans.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—CHOICE FURNISHED, heated suites, 3 and 4 rooms, light housekeeping; $20 up; unfurn., $16 up. Call 4523 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ROOM; THE LA FAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; hot and cold running water; 1 block south of Auditorium; walking dist.

TO RENT—COOL FRONT ROOMS; ALL CONveniences; desirable location. 6 Oakland Crescent, 41st and Ellis-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, NEATLY FURN. ROOM, Drexel-blvd.; I. C., blvd. trains. 'Phone 4632 Blue. References.

TO RENT—3105 CALUMET-AV., FLAT "E," 1 nicely furnished front bedroom.

TO RENT—3763 ELLIS-AV., SINGLE EAST room; detached house; 'phone; I. C.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BEDROOM AND PARlor. 4223 Calumet-av. Apply second.

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; ALSO smaller room. 4220 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; 1ST CLASS neighborhood. 4806 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—1635 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED front rooms, light housekeeping rooms.

TO RENT—3241 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDsomely furn. rms.; runn. water; gents preferred.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS, RUNning water; 42d and Grand-blvd. O 497, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 NICE LIGHT BEDROOMS; USE of piano. 577 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1311 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT rooms, newly furnished; all conv.; reasonable.

TO RENT—ROOMS; GENTLEMEN, LADIES, employed; also housekeeping. 1343 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2435 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished room; every convenience.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL conveniences; hot and cold water. 3616 Ellis-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS; PRIvate family; modern conveniences, 'phone. 617 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—638 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE sunny room, suitable for two; all conveniences.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERNLY FURNISHED ROOMS; every convenience; reasonable rates; telephone. 376 E. Ontario.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath; also unfurnished rooms, 1 block from N. W. "L" station. 319 Webster-av.

TO RENT — 361 DEARBORN-AV., NEATLY furnished front rooms, corner house; every room light; awnings; always h. water; tel.; walk. dist.

TO RENT—554 E. ERIE-ST., 3D FLAT EAST—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; walking distance; free telephone.

TO RENT—PRIVATE, FAMILY, HANDSOME room; every convenience; near Lincoln Park, bet. Wrightwood and Deming. K 135, Tribune.

TO RENT—1612 GRACE-ST., FLAT C—FRONT room; every convenience; reasonable. Take N. W. L.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, FIRST floor, and large back parlor; clean; good light; walking distance. 143 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board; all conveniences; lady or gentleman. 32 Maple-st., Flat C.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, TWO windows. 493 Belden-av., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOMS; RUNning water; walking distance. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—475 DEARBORN-AV., ENTRANCE Goethe-st., front room, one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICE, SINGLE ROOM FOR GENT only. 27 Pearson-st., Flat S.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN—Large furnished rooms; clothes closet, running water, bath; private residence. Ontario-st., near Lincoln Park-blvd. Address P 112, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS; WE HAVE THE largest clientele; they pay good prices for select apartments to order; we carefully inspect each home and guarantee every chamber as represented; you pay C. O. D. for service rendered. Application blanks furnished free at office. Est. 1897. The Betah Co., 801 N. Y. Life. Halsted 2272.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED COUPLE, without children, 3 or 4 rooms, furnished completely for housekeeping; state particulars and rent. Address O 402, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COUPLE, BOTH EMployed, want one or two furnished rooms, with or without board; describe fully, with prices. Address O 508, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM in private family, with or without board, on North Side, by married couple. P 130, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; first flat, or part of same; 4 blocks of Windermere hotel; reasonable; at once. Tel. Hyde Park 6060.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3606 ELLIS PARK, 8 ROOM BRICK; modern; half block west Cottage Grove; 10 minutes to I. C. station; faces five acre park; fine shade trees, flower beds; delightful, safe residence neighborhood; rent $37.50. A. C. MAYNARD, Room 605, 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—3405 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 ROOM HOUSE, hardwood floors, etc.; pleasantly situated; satisfactory condition for responsible tenant; bargain at $35. Key at 3409.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3407 WABASH-AV., FINE 10 ROOM house; choice location; large rooms; $50 a mo.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO RENT SOUTH Side houses call at a South Side office. E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 344 35th-st. Established 1887.

TO RENT—216 E. 41ST-ST., 2 STORY BRICK; $20. 350 E. 41st-st., 2 story brick; $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 306 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — FOR HOME PROPERTY, ON THE best streets and blvds. see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN BELDEN AND FULLERTON-AVS. AND CHARLES-PL., the McCormick Theological Seminary property, several desirable residences, from 10 to 18 rooms; cable, electric, and ELEVATED TRANSPORTATION; $45, $47.50, and $52.50.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE, BARN, LARGE grounds, 1846 Belmont-av., between Evanston-av. and lake. H. G. CHASE, 922, 184 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 rooms; laundry, two bathrooms, rooms for help, barn for four horses, cow, chickens, etc., at Highland Park. S. M. MILLARD, 100 Washington-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1ST, EVANSTON, FURnished residence, finely located. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT — SUMMER, FURNISHED HOUSE, barn, garden, cow, chickens, tennis; pine grove with place. 343 Jefferson-av., Wheaton, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, AT NARRAGANSETT PIER, RHODE ISLAND.

Place of about eight acres on Ocean-road, overlooking the ocean, two miles from village, with fine view toward Point Judith. House containing twenty-one rooms, including bathrooms, nurseries, children's bathroom, children's dining room, and servants' dining room; also sleeping accommodations for eight servants; gardener's house, laundry, carpenter's shop, and children's playhouse on place; stabling for seven horses, with large carriage house; orchard, tennis ground, and large flower garden.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES E. BOON & CO., Narragansett Pier, R. I., or to
WILLIAM H. BRUDER, 35 Wall-st., New York City.

TO RENT—PAW PAW LAKE—BEAUTIFUL 9 room cottage; furnished; fine location. Address O 182, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for the summer, ten or twelve rooms, at Riverside, La Grange, or Hinsdale, or North Shore, north of Evanston. Address P 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE VENDOME APARTMENTS, MONROE-AV. AND 62D-ST.

SEVERAL CHOICE SUITES, 2 AND 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH BOARD; ELEGANT CAFE, BEAUTIFUL CORRIDOR PARLORS, SMOKING AND READING ROOMS, BILLIARDS, POOL, AND EXCEPTIONAL BOWLING ALLEYS; ROOF GARDEN, GOLF, ROWING, TENNIS; MUSIC EVERY EVENING; AN IDEAL FAMILY HOTEL AT MODERATE RATES.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE FLATS, 6023 JEFFERson-av.; beautiful 1st floor 7 room apartment; has 4 bedrooms; interior in mahogany, curly maple, quarter sawed oak; tile bath, 6 fine closets; large, light, sunny rooms; $50. Only ¼ block from 60th-st. express trains, 12 minutes downtown.

TO RENT—6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 6223 and 6235 MONROE-AV., very choice 7 and 8 room flats; large, light, cheerful rooms; consoles, mantels, hallitrees, sideboards, etc.; $45 up.
1½ blocks from Illinois Central express trains.
M. WALKER & CO., 525, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLAT, WITH TH

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD, consult our architects; can save you money; prompt and courteous attention given to all inquiries. RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., general contractors and builders, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TITLES OBTAINED UNDER foreclosure. Send for printed list. All bargains, as my clients got same cheap, and do not want care of managing. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 38 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OUR GREAT NEW LIST OF CHIcago property now ready. Mailed free. List now for our auction sales in May. All dates taken but 2 days. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 142 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL PIECE CENTRAL IMproved, paying 5½ per cent net; want to divide interests. Address O 500, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLONIAL HOUSES—
S. CORNER GREENWOOD-AV. AND 54TH-ST. INSIDE HOUSE, $7,500.
CORNER HOUSE, $10,000.
8 AND 10 ROOMS, well lighted and right up to date; must be seen to be appreciated. $500 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY SAME AS RENT. OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE—ONE—TWO—OR—THREE—LOTS ONLY $600 EACH.
VERNON-AV., JUST SOUTH 64TH-ST.
Ripe for immediate improvement.
Electric cars in front; only few steps to elevated stat...n at South Park and 63d-st.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE HIGH CLASS MODern 12 flat bldg., in first class renting locality, 15 minutes' ride from heart of city; hardwood finish and floors throughout; will sell so as to net 15%; only $10,000 cash required; investigate this before buying; is a rare opportunity for a man. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THIS IS THE KIND HOMESEEKers cry for—3008 Prairie-av., strictly modern 10 rm. stone front res.; oak floors and trim; open plumbing; furnace, laundry, etc.
PRICE, $6,250.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—YOU GET INSIDE OF THIS HOUSE and the argument is concluded. St. Lawrence-av., nr. 44th-st.; modern 2 flr. brick res.; all modern conveniences. For quick sale, price $3,950.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4833 BERKELEY-AV.—
10 rm. brick res.; furnace, 2 bathrooms, and lot 25x125; House will rent for $60 per mo. It is worth $7,500. The owner says, "Sell quick," and it goes for $5,500. House open for inspection.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5,000—EASY TERMS.
INDIANA-AV., near 59th, house, 2 story, attic, and basement; 10 rooms; frame, brick and stone foundation; modern plumbing; 33 1-3 ft. lot. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN COMPLETE MODern residence, 6753 Lafayette-av., 8 rooms, stone foundation; bath, gas, furnace, oak finish, concrete cellar, plastered attic; price $4,500. McCLUER, 318 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, WITH HOUSE AND barn, on 79th-st., 3 miles from the city limits, adjoining the Stickney tract; this sold in 1892 at $1,000 per acre; our price only $250 per acre.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2134 W. 103D-ST. (TRACY), 8 ROOM house; modern improvements; lot 100x180 ft.; must be sold this week; submit offer. W. C. McCLAIN, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 2 AND 3 FLAT BUILDings, residences, and vacant along line of elevated; don't buy without first seeing us. P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM HOUSE; LOT 30X800; Cornell-av., Hyde Park; at a sacrifice. Address O 120, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE DETACHED HOUSE IN KENwood; a bargain. T. B. McCAULEY, 815 Dearborn-st. Phone Cent. 2100.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS; LOT 50X 176, trees; worth $5,000; sell $3,600. 7143 Lafayette-av. Address B. H., 5256 Halsted.

FOR SALE — KENWOOD RESIDENCE PROPerty—For vacant or improved in this district see TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—S. S. 2 FLAT BRICK IS ABOUT TO be foreclosed; will slaughter to get cash quickly. Address N 102, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3445 INDIANA-AV., ONLY $4,000; 10 room house. BALDWIN, 35th and Indiana-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3 STY. BRICK FLAT ON LEXINGton-st., nr. California-av., with large 2 sty. brick flat in rear, on corner of alley, at $7,500. This property is well worth $10,000; only $1,000 cash required.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—LAWNdale—Millard-av., near 26th-st., close to sta., 7½ story 7 room brick cottage, modern, lot 25x125; street paved and cement walk; only $2,000.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WELL PAYING BUSINESS PROPerty, 3611 Milwaukee-av.; incumb. $15,000, 5%; will sell equity at a sacrifice if take lease for 10 years; will pay commission to brokers. Address O 372, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—7 ROOM MODERN HOUSE, CAMPbell, near Adams; $1,000 takes the equity, worth $2,500. Owner, 2 Irving Park Boulevard.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-av., half or all of 55 foot corner lot.
HARRY GREENE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—WASHINGTONblvd., near Union Park; stone front; 16 rooms.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washingotn-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, 148 SPRINGfield-av. BOEHM, 1612 W. Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—$8,500 TAKES $10,000 elegant boulevard home. O 426, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — KENMORE-AV., NORTH EDGEwater, lot 50x150, east front; will sell for $3,750, on easy terms, and if $2,000 is paid within one year on lot, will agree to make purchaser a loan large enough to build a suitable home, payable in easy installments. J. C. COCHRAN, 1214 Tribune. Telephone Cent. 4068.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT FLAT AT TERMInus of N. W. Elevated; $6,500; $500 cash, balance easy payments; will take lot or cottage as part payment; commission to agents. WM. ZELOSKY, 337 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEAR LAKE and Lincoln Park, modern 12 room residence. Extra well built; very desirable. price $25,000; will take $20,000 in well located vacant or desirable acres. J. F. HECHT, 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2223 N. MARSHFIELD-AV., NEAR Lake View High school and two lines of street cars and the C. and N. W. Ry.; price only $1,750.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—16 ROOM STEAM heated house, La Salle-av.; rental $1,080.
GOBLE, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 9 ROOM HOUSE ON easy terms, near terminus of N. W. Elevated. 1908 Evanston-av., corner of Wilson-av.

FOR SALE—STORE AND FLATS, 1877 LINcoln-av.; will take part trade. ENGELBRECHT, M. Oakley and Foster-avs.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8 R. RESIDENCE, SO. front, lot, near Sheridan drive and Wilson-av.; only $8,000. See owner, 1885 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ONE OF THE finest residences on Sheridan-rd. Address W P 200, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — NORTH SIDE FLATS, RESIdences, and cottages on easy terms.
BADEAUX, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK RESIDENCE, 8 rooms; furnace; lot 50x150; near Sheridan drive; $6,500. Address P 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—122 E. NORTH-AV.; WILL TAKE part trade. W. ZELOSKY, 337 Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK PROPERTY, 6 Rogers Touhy, Original Owners, Woodbine Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOME, ONE BLOCK TO 5c fare. Address owner, O 369, Tribune office.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES' RIDE TO MY GREAT BOULEVARD ADDITION.

FREE EXCURSIONS. FREE EXCURSIONS.
SUNDAY, MAY 24TH.
AT 9:10 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.
FREE EXCURSION TRAINS from Kinzie and Wells-st. station of Chicago & Northwestern Ry.
FREE TICKETS AT DEPOT GATES.

57 NEW MODERN RESIDENCES,
FRONTING FOUR DELIGHTFUL PARKS AND SKIRTED BY IRVING PARK-BLVD.

The opportunity of a lifetime to secure a home. Easy monthly payments, same as rent. Small cash payment, $16 to $25 monthly, pays for them. Houses have hardwood finish, polished hardwood floors, decorated walls, beautiful mantels, sideboards, gas fixtures, window shades, enameled bathtubs, marble washbowls, cement walks.
GO AND SEE THEM. TAKE N. Clark-st., Lincoln-av., or Elston-av. car to Irving Park-blvd., transfer west on the boulevard line to branch office, corner Irving Park-blvd. and N. 40th-av.; or Chicago & Northwestern railway to Irving Park station, and go two blocks east to branch office, corner N. 40th-av.

S. E. GROSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—HAENTZE & WHEELER BUILD good houses and sell them at right prices on very easy terms; $2,500 to $5,000. Main office, Tribune bldg. N. Clark-st. branch office, cor. Milwaukee and Belmont. Call or send postal for particulars.

FOR SALE—1709 N. KIMBALL-AV., NEAR MILwaukee-av. and Avondale sts., large 2 sty. frame, on brick foundation, triangular lot, 145x125, worth $2,500; will sell it taken at once, $2,500.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON PARK—MODERN 8 rm. house, bath, oak floors; new decorations; 50 ft. lot; fine lawn and shade trees; price $2,250. See me Saturday or Sunday.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property.
H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON HOMES, $1,500, $3,000, $4,000, and up to $20,000. O. F. GIBBS & SON, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 feet; fare 15c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—GREAT BARGAIN, LOT 50 ft., finely located, 2½ blocks from depot; $700. APPLETON BROS., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT HOME, ONLY $2,500; newly repaired; large porch; Burlington R. R. Address P 136, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—MODERN RESIDENCE, 7 rooms and bath; finely located; price $5,800; easy terms. APPLETON BROS., Tacoma Bldg.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT WHEATON, ILL., ONLY 25 miles on the C. & Northwestern R. R.—2 story 8 room frame residence; beautiful grounds, fine shrubbery, full grown elm trees; lot 66x132; close to church and school and street car, 3 blocks from depot; owner, nonresident, will sell for $1,900; part cash, balance to suit.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; MY HOUSE IN HINSdale, built for my own use and built to last; cost over $30,000, all terra cotta; very characteristic and beautiful; business takes me elsewhere now and this is a rare chance for some one who appreciates a beautiful and well constructed home.
WM. D. GATES, owner, 602 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—VACANT CORNER, 82x217, Central-av., overlooking lake; elegant location for home; streets improved; all for $2,000 this week; prettiest spot north shore. Terms made. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NORTH SHORE COUNtry home with 140 acre farm, 26 miles from Chicago; modern house with hot water heat, 2 bathrooms, etc.; price $22,000. Address W E 485, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP! $2,200 TAKES $4,000 HOME! Beautiful suburb, Mont Clare, 9 rooms, brick foundation, fine barn, shade trees; lot 50x200; easy terms. See VOLK BROS., 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OWNER'S MODern $10,000 Evanston residence, 826 Reba. See MR. NORKETT, Main-st. station, Evanston; this bargain.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—BEAUTIFUL MODERN home, choicest location, hardwood finish, fine plumbing; terms. C. M. SMITH, R. 1208 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK — HOUSES, LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OUT THEY GO!
OUT THEY GO!
OUT THEY GO!

The big crowd is going to North Dakota May 21st and 25th, to secure FREE HOMESTEADS and buy 160 acres or more adjoining. Exc. rates. Get facts from WM. H. BROWN & CO., Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago.

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40,000 ACRES IN GLADWIN COUNTY.
These are good agricultural and grazing lands. To be offered for sale to the highest bidder May 28, 1903, at the State Land office. Plats showing rivers, lakes, and locations will be furnished for 50 cents per township.
EDWIN A. WILDEY, Land Commissioner.

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160 acres in Yellow Medicine County, Minn.; land all cultivated; purchaser gets one-third of this year's crop; choice bargain; price $37.50 per acre.
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Between Dearborn and Clark.
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S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

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PIANOS, BEST TERMS.
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New York..May 27, 10 am St. Paul..June 10, 10 am

CITY LINE ASKS QUICK DECISION.

President Hamilton of South Side Company Appeals to Traction Committee.

MUCH WORK TO BE DONE.

Action of Road Taken to Mean Speedy Settlement of Its Franchise Problems.

Speedy settlement of the traction questions, so far at least as the Chicago City railway is concerned, is now promised. The council committee on local transportation has the matter in its hands, and work will be begun as soon as the mayor has sent his message on the subject to the council next Monday. It is not unlikely that the Union Traction interests also will come before the committee during the week.

As soon as Chairman Bennett received yesterday afternoon the letter of President Hamilton of the south side company asking that its matters be taken up at once he called the other members of the committee into an informal conference, and it was agreed the subcommittee on franchises should get at work. This committee is made up of Ald. Mayor as chairman and Ald. Carey, Jackson, Maypole, and Foreman, with Chairman Bennett of the main committee as an ex-officio member.

The plan of the subcommittee, so far as it has been outlined, is to draw up, in conjunction with Corporation Counsel Walker, Edwin Burritt Smith, and the other counsel for the city, a concise statement as to what the city expects in return for a renewal of the expiring ordinances of the City railway company. This, when it has been agreed on, will be submitted to the main committee for its action, and when finally determined will form the basis for the ordinance to be recommended to the council.

The two most important questions to be considered by the subcommittee are the waiver by the company of its claims under the ninety-nine year act and the compensation.

May Waive Ninety-nine Year Claims.

In his letter to the committee yesterday President Hamilton intimated pretty plainly that the company was willing, under proper conditions, to waive the ninety-nine year claims, styling them rights of the company which "it is expected to waive or merge in the rights granted by the proposed ordinance." As to the form of compensation, it is suggested that is a matter for the city to determine in advance, and what the company primarily wants to know is what the city will demand.

"I do not expect to call the subcommittee together until next week," said Chairman Mayor last evening. "We could not do much of anything this week anyhow, and it is but courteous that we wait until we learn what the mayor has to say about traction matters in his message. Then we can get down to work."

"The subcommittee plan is the only one which promises satisfactory results," said Chairman Bennett of the main committee. "While the 'town meetings' we held last winter resulted in some good it was shown to be a cumbersome way of doing business. The subcommittee can put the matter into form for the consideration of the main committee and the work be done with less friction or delay."

Letter States Road's Position.

The letter of President Hamilton, which was addressed to Chairman Bennett, is as follows:

The city having secured the enabling legislation it sought, the way is now open, as I understand it, for a settlement of the "traction question," and the Chicago City railway company asks your committee to take up negotiations at once to that end. The company asks for immediate action with the more confidence because the interests of the public as well as the company are involved. The question of time is one which is perhaps of even more importance to the citizens generally than to the company. That portion of the public which this company serves are demanding a more efficient service and this service the company is anxious to give as soon as possible.

Not only the personal comfort and convenience of the individual citizen are involved, but many business interests, other than those of this company, are dependent upon the speedy settlement of this matter. No undue haste is urged, only the proper expedition of a business affair in which so many interests are concerned. The requirements which the city will demand of the company in the way of improved service means the expenditure of a large amount of money. The necessary changes in tracks and equipment cannot be completed quickly. Power houses must be built, machinery constructed, rails laid, and new cars put on. It is no small undertaking and the time when the better service can be given depends primarily, as a matter of course, on the time when authority is given to start the work.

Believing that your committee will take the same view of the need for all proper expedition in this matter this company desires simply to offer a suggestion as to the method of procedure.

Two Methods of Compensation.

The character, importance, and variety of the questions involved have already been fully discussed before your committee, and the apparent differences of opinion are, perhaps, more of form than substance. Among these questions is the one of what is a proper disposition to be made of the existing valuable rights of the company in the streets of the city under existing ordinances and which it is expected to waive or merge in the rights granted by the proposed ordinance. The question as to the kind of compensation to be made is also involved. Upon this there is a division of public sentiment. Some citizens hold to the view that it should be a direct money payment to the city. Others insist that the money should be expended by the company in paving the streets its occupies. The proper policy to be pursued is wholly for your consideration and determination, the company being willing to accept either alternative.

These questions cannot be determined intelligently without taking into consideration, among other things, the company's liability under the proposed ordinance for license fees, taxes, street paving, street cleaning, sweeping, and sprinkling, and what disposition is to be made of the railway at the expiration of the grant.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that your committee appoint a subcommittee, who, with your legal counsel, may meet the officers and counsel of this company for the purpose of formulating, for discussion by your whole committee, a concrete statement of the terms of the ordinance for the settlement of the traction question.

D. G. HAMILTON,
President Chicago City railway company.

Names Transportation Subcommittees.

Chairman Bennett yesterday named the following standing subcommittees of the local transportation committee:

Franchises—Mayor, Carey, Jackson, Maypole, Foreman.

Subways—Herrmann, Eidmann, Palmer, Raymer, Carey.

Service—Werno, Butler, Minwegen, Palmer, Herrmann.

Elevated railways—Raymer, Werno, Eidmann, Minwegen, Butler.

Action on the application of the Northwestern "L" for permission to extend its line in Graceland avenue and Irving Park boulevard to Lincoln street and then north on its own right of way to the city limits was postponed on account of objections of property owners.

Ald. Minwegen put in an order seeking to compel the autocars which have taken the place of the old north side carettes to have entrances at the rear.

RICTURED WITH RING IN NOSE.

Gladys Crocker (Mrs. Powers Gouraud) Has Photograph Taken in Egyptian Costume.

Larchmont, N. Y., May 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Powers Gouraud, formerly Gladys Crocker, who will return with her husband, stepfather, and her mother from London early in June, has a hobby of having her photograph taken in Egyptian costume. Her latest photograph shows her in an ancient robe of the orient with a costly ring hanging from one side of her nose. Gladys is heiress to part of the $3,000,000 estate left by her grandmother, Mrs. Crocker of California.

For Debilitated Men,
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It ranks among the best of nerve tonics for exhausted men and women. Renews the vitality.

To the Patrons and Customers of Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association:

Since Tuesday of this week we have been prevented by strike of our drivers from making deliveries to you. We wish to explain to our customers that this was due to no fault of ours. **We have complied with every demand of the Labor Unions.**

We have signed the schedule of wages the same as that presented to other brewers and have put it into the hands of the National President of the Teamsters' Union, as is shown by the following letter which was delivered to our drivers on the morning of May 21st:

We wish to notify you that on yesterday morning Mr. Aug. A. Busch arrived from St. Louis for the express purpose of signing both the agreement with the Bottle Beer Drivers' Union and the Keg Beer Drivers' Union. These agreements, identical in every respect with the agreements signed by the other brewers, have been signed by Mr. Aug. A. Busch, and are now in the hands of Mr. Albert Young, the National President of the National Teamsters' Association.

We have thus complied with every demand of the Unions, and can see no reason why this strike should be continued. You know that a continuance of this strike does not only hurt the interests of the Brewery, but it also affects the pocket-book of every driver.

We are ready to resume business and ask you to return to work, as we can see no reason why this should not be done at once. Yours very truly,
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N,
F. Sontag, Manager Chicago Branch.

If this strike still continues, we can only account for it by the fact that some of our competitors may have entered into a conspiracy for the purpose of forcing us to enter an unlawful pool and combine.

We will continue to do business in Chicago despite these attempts. Our cause, as well as the **ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER**, stands upon its merits.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.
CHICAGO BRANCH.

CHILD LABOR RELIEF NEAR

NEW LAW FURNISHES WAY TO DEFEAT DECEPTIONS.

Statute Which Goes Into Effect on July 1 Gives the Board of Education Sole Authority to Issue Permits and Notaries Public Will Be Prohibited from Aiding in Fraudulent Practices — Campaign of Education Among the Manufacturers.

The operation of the new child labor law which goes into effect on July 1 will mean a loss of business to many notaries public, who have been making out affidavits of age for children between 14 and 16 years of age. The new law gives to the board of education the sole authority to issue such affidavits, and relieves the applicant of the payment of the fee of 25 cents charged by the notary.

This feature of the law will be enforced from the day it goes into effect, even though the state factory inspectors may allow employers some time to become familiar with the provisions of the new law before prosecuting them for violations of its other provisions.

Heretofore the statement of the parent or guardian of the child was a sufficient basis for an affidavit of age, and it has been charged by Edgar T. Davies, state factory inspector, and Supt. Bodine of the compulsory education department of the board of education, that notaries have been known to prepare affidavits in blank, and to furnish them to parents to be filled out as needed.

Ways to Defeat Deception.

Under the new law the school records will be taken first as evidence of age, on the theory that there would be no incentive to the parent to falsify the age of a child entering school. The county registration of birth and baptismal certificates also will be considered. In the absence of any record parents will be required to go before the County or Juvenile court and make oath to the age of children.

There is a disposition on the part of Mr. Davies to educate employers into obedience of the new law rather than to coerce them into it. To this end, he has ordered printed thousands of copies of the law for distribution among employers of children.

"The new law includes so much and is so different from the old law that I believe I will be justified in giving employers some time to get an understanding of it," said Mr. Davies. "What I hope to do is to get employers to see the virtue of the law, so that they will willingly obey it rather than to be compelled to force them by continuous prosecutions."

New Office for Davies.

To the end that interested persons may have better access to the offices of the state factory inspector, these offices will be removed from the New Era building, 7 Blue Island avenue, to some downtown site, probably the Security building. The downtown headquarters can be more readily reached by complainants who may know of violations of the law, and will be nearer to the offices of the superintendent of compulsory education, with whom the state factory inspector will work in the enforcement of the child labor and truancy laws.

MRS. LAWRENCE ANNULS SUIT.

Bill for Separate Maintenance Is Dismissed on Motion of Her Attorney.

An order was entered by Judge Haney yesterday dismissing the bill for separate maintenance filed by Mrs. Charlotte Lawrence of Evanston against her husband, James A. Lawrence. This action was not unexpected, as for a number of days it has been rumored that a reconciliation has been effected. The bill was dismissed on motion of Attorney Gordon Ramsey, counsel for Mrs. Lawrence.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Some Extreme Bargains in Women's Suits and Wraps.

(All This Season's Styles.)

These are radical reductions shrewd buyers can profit by to much advantage. If you have not seen our assortment of women's splendidly fashioned and perfectly made clothing take advantage of these special inducements to visit our women's ready-made clothing section on the 3d floor.

$15.00, $18.00 & $20.00 Tailor-Made Suits at $12.50.
$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 tailor-made suits, broken lines and sizes, about fifty all told, in cheviots, homespuns, Venetian cloth and fancy mixtures, black and colors, all reduced for this sale to..... $12.50

$40.00 Fine Voile Dress Suits at $25.00.
$40.00 fine voile dress suits in black, royal blue, light gray and tan, collarless blouse jackets with new shape shoulder cape, short peplum with postilion backs, full flare skirts over handsome taffeta silk drop; entire suit trimmed with bands of silk colored taffeta—special sale price..... $25.00

Four Styles of Women's $15.00 Coats at $10.00.
$15.00 outer garments for $10.00; four styles to select from, peau de soie silk, Monte Carlo and blouse coats, cheviot and broadcloth blouse coats, short covert jackets, four of this season's most popular styles, $10.00

COOL SHOES FOR HOT WEATHER.

Next to Sandals are Regal "Oxfords," of that new and sweat-dispelling leather — Valvic Ventilating Calfskin.

The "Valvic Test" in Regal windows proves this leather to be at once porous, and water-proof as Cravenette.

The "Window of the Sole" (on the bottom of each shoe) proves that basic portion of the shoe to be of genuine Oak tanned leather, under the finish.

No dealer's word is so good as these proofs.
From 51 Regal Stores, at $3.50.

Style book on request.

REGAL
OAK SOLED SHOES

Sold only in 51 Regal Shoe Stores from New York to San Francisco and London. Also by mail.

CHICAGO STORE: 103 Dearborn street, S. E. Cor. Washington street.

Mandel Brothers Daily Store News.

Men's $10 and $12 summer suits $5.

Economy Basement.

This morning we inaugurate our great sale of men's summer suits at $5, 7.50, $10 and 12.50. These suits are not the ordinary factory-made productions, but are from one of the world's foremost makers of men's suits. We buy his surplus stock every year, and this is the best lot he ever sent us. Handsome flannels, nobby cassimeres, cool homespuns, tweeds and worsteds, hand-tailored, and lined with the very best materials.

$5 $5

$1 white shirt waists, 50c.
Basement.
A special purchase of this season's best styles—some made from plain white lawn and madras, others have white grounds with polka dots, all daintily trimmed—not a waist but is worth double—three great lots, at 98c, 75c and 50c.

$5 lace curtains at 2.49.
Basement.
An extraordinary assortment of fine Arabian and Irish point lace curtains for parlor windows. This special lot is excellent in style and quality, fully equal to the curtains usually sold for $5. Special today, at 2.49 per pair.

$15 blouse suits, $10.
Basement.
Women's etamine blouse suits, jacket made with cape and stole, lined with taffeta silk and trimmed with silk straps, unlined skirt—$15 suits for $10.

Lace remnants, 5c.
Basement.
Manufacturers' remnants of laces—appliques and insertions—in white and ecru. Serviceable lengths of 15c to 35c values at 10c and 5c per yard.

$2 oxfords, 98c.
Basement.
Women's oxfords in all styles and sizes, made with thin summer weight soles, patent and kid tips, regularly $2 per pair—today 1.25 and 98c.

Children's parasols, 35c
Basement.
500 children's parasols, good quality mercerized sateen, with four ruffles—regular 75c parasols, special today for 35c.

China mattings, 12½c
Basement.
Splendid range of patterns in fine China mattings, all new goods, very specially priced for today's business at, yard, 12½c.

White wash silks, 15c.
Basement.
The purchase of a large quantity of excellent white corded wash silks at a special price enables us to offer this material—so much in demand for waists and summer gowns—for 15c per yard.

New challis, 15c.
Basement.
Great special clearing sale of all-wool French and satin striped challis, handsome designs, regularly 40c yard, at 15c.

Wash fabrics, 3c.
Basement.
1 to 10 yard lengths of choicest printings, ribbon and lace lawns, Arnold's dimities, mercerized ginghams, tissues, percales, etc.—special at 9c, 5c and 3c.

Women's vests, 12c.
Basement.
Women's extra quality ribbed cotton vests, plain and fancy trimmed—a large selection—very special values at, each, 12c.

Great reduction sale of aprons,

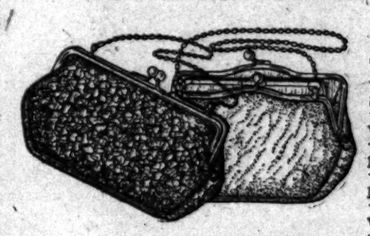
Third floor.

A large number of aprons that have become slightly soiled from counter and window display and from handling are offered today at greatly reduced 10c *prices. Maids', nurses', and tea aprons, handsomely trimmed, that sold regularly at from 25c to 1.50, are offered in four great lots at* 10c, 15c, 25c, *and* 45c. 15c

Great Sale of Wrist Bags.

3,500 Wrist Bags purchased by us at less than cost to manufacture will be placed on sale today at exactly one-half regular prices. Each bag a $1.50 value—choice 75c.

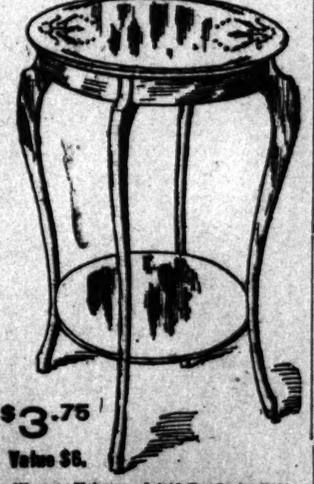
THE manufacturer who sold us these bags is closing out these lines to make room for the display of his holiday stocks of leather goods, and in order to crowd our main floor leather goods section we are going to give our customers the benefit of the great price concession we received when we made this purchase.



These bags are made of real seal leather in black only and real walrus leather in black, tan and gray—lined with union silk, inside pocket chamois lined and mounted with gold plated, nickel and gun metal frames—all these Bags are $1.50 values—choice..... 75c

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

REVELL & CO.
TO-DAY.
MAHOGANY INLAID TOP PARLOR TABLES.



$3.75
Value $6.

100 more Mahogany Inlaid Top Parlor Tables with shelf or bracket below. Hand polished finish. Regular price $6.00; special sale price $3.75.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Cor. Adams and Wabash.

PROPOSALS FOR POST EXCHANGE AND Gymnasium Building, Chief Quartermaster's Office, 418 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1903. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., June 10, 1903, for construction of a building for Post Exchange and Gymnasium purposes at Fort Wayne, Mich., in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office, and at office of the Quartermaster, Fort Wayne. Particulars and blanks for proposals will be furnished on application here. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Post Exchange and Gymnasium Building, Fort Wayne, Mich.," and addressed to undersigned. W. H. MILLER, Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of office.

See the Southwest

Richest, most healthful, and most promising section of the United States.

Land is cheap and produces almost everything grown in the temperate zone.

New towns springing up everywhere. Unequaled opportunities for the man who knows how to adapt himself to circumstances.

Low rates—one way and round trip—May 19; also June 2 and 16.

Rock Island System

GEO. F. LEE, General Agent,
91 Adams Street.

REVELL & CO. LINOLEUMS
45c a Yard, at WABASH AND ADAMS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE SUPPLIES—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., May 18, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, June 3, 1903, for delivery at either the Chicago, Philadelphia, or Boston Depot, of white woolen gloves and russet tanned marching shoes, conforming to existing standards and specifications. Deliveries must commence PRIOR to July 1st next. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Particulars and blanks for proposals will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Clothing and Equipage Supplies," and addressed to MAJOR W. H. MILLER, Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of office.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TO SECURE INSERTION IN ALL EDITIONS OF
"The Sunday Tribune"
CLASSIFIED ADS. MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE FRIDAY.

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune.